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GPO, LC MAY SHARE CATALOGING

The Library of Congress and the Government Printing Office have achieved another step toward their goal of increased cooperation in the field of cataloging. This new effort coincided with the recent announcement that LC will distribute GPO's *Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications* as part of the MARC Distribution Service.

Marian Miao, a cataloger involved in the production of the *Monthly Catalog*, spent four weeks training in the Processing Department. Included in the special program were 20 hours tutorial with Edith Scott, head of the Cataloging Instruction Office; 20 hours training with the Preliminary Cataloging Section of Descriptive Cataloging Division; and three weeks practical experience in the descriptive cataloging of Federal documents, supervised by Suzanne Liggett, a senior descriptive cataloger from the Descriptive Cataloging Division's English Language Section 2. In addition, Marian Miao previously had spent one day in the Subject Cataloging Division.

A fifth week was spent in a pilot project to provide GPO with rapid access to LC's file of name authority records and in the formulation of new records as required by GPO in its cataloging. All records created were put into LC's new automated name authority file.

A meeting of representatives from GPO and the Library was held May 13 at the Library to evaluate the pilot project.

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SEMIANNUAL REPORT

This issue is devoted almost entirely to the Semiannual Report on Developments at the Library of Congress, which begins on page 379.

NEW CARD PRINTING SYSTEM TO BE ACQUIRED

The Library of Congress Cataloging Distribution Service will acquire a new catalog card printing capability next spring for its Card Reproduction Service.

The new system, called CARDS (for Card Automated Reproduction Demand System), is being developed under a contract with Xerox Electro-Optical Systems in Pasadena, Calif.

CARDS utilizes advanced laser, xerographic, and computer technology and will be linked to existing computer software and systems developed and used by the Cataloging Distribution Service since 1970.

The system will provide for the printing of catalog cards from MARC (for MAchine-Readable Cataloging) records as they are needed. It eliminates the necessity of maintaining a card inventory.

CARDS will have the capacity to print with mixed fonts and point sizes and mixed roman and non-roman characters. It will print diacritics over characters, provide proportional spacing, and produce graphic quality character images.

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GPO, LC MAY SHARE CATALOGING

(Continued from first page)

The support shown for this program from those involved, as well as others in the library profession, has led the Library to seek funding for a permanent GPO liaison unit at LC. The proposed unit will assist GPO in establishing name authorities and coordinate the input of these records into the LC automated data base, with the goal of creating a name authority file common to GPO and LC. The records originating from GPO will then be available along with LC-generated records, as a part of the upcoming Name Authority Distribution Service. If funding is obtained, the proposed unit will be operational by fall of this year.

STAFF NEWS

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Pamela R. Bacher has been promoted to coordinator for serials systems and CONSER development in the MARC Development Office. The responsibility for the planning, design and implementation of the CONSER Network (CONSER II) was placed within the MARC Development Office in early April. The project is presently in the detailed planning stage. Two additional project coordinators within MARC Development Office also have been promoted. They are **Pamela Q. J. André**, coordinator for authority systems; and **Justin Kniemeyer**, coordinator for cataloging systems.

Appointments: Eugene Abbondelo, loan reference assistant, GS-7, Loan, 4481; Lawrence E. Holmes, Jr., deck attendant, GS-3, Ser, OP RS-102; Traci Kuntzelman, information counter attendant, GS-3, Inf, OP 1-700; Peter Kwon, cataloger, GS-11, Ser Rec, 4236; David Leibowitz, attorney, GS-11, Cop Reg, 4374; John Tong, preliminary cataloger, GS-5, Desc Cat, 4421.

Temporary Appointments: Anthony DeVera, private, SP-7, Bldgs, NP; Timothy Marsh, library aid, GS-1, S&R, NP; Delwin Martin, deck attendant, GS-3, S&R, OP 4-600; John M. Simmons, Jr., deck attendant (trainee), GS-2, S&R, OP 3-600; Duane Sutton, reading room assistant, GS-2, S&R, OP 6-600.

Promotions: Mary Bynum, CIP, to administrative services clerk, GS-5, Adm, 4504; Carol Moody, Subj Cat, to paralegal assistant, GS-9, Cop Reg, 4535; Linda Vocino, to reviewer-reviser, GS-11, Cop Cat, 4560.

Transfers: Paul Ledvina, Cop Cat, to manuscript librarian, GS-7, Mss, 4384; Sharon Nelson, CRS A, to paralegal assistant, GS-9, Cop Reg, 4535; Regina Viliamas, Share Cat, to MARC monograph verifier, GT-7, MARC Ed, 4345; Jerry Walker, Ser, to mail technician, GS-3, Cop Serv, OP 10-200; Charlotte White, Photodup, to secretarial assistant, GS-5, Res, 4527.

Resignations: Dicran Barian, CRS A; Barbara Berman, Cop Reg; Jillian Berndt, Desc Cat; James Bourie, LL AB; Barbara Dennis, CDS; Lana Devers, Photodup; Christopher Kendris, Share Cat; Michael Moyer, Cat Publ; Linda Murphy, LL AB; Stuart Schmitz, CRS Ed; Lydia Shahid, Desc Cat; Nancy VanCoverden, CRS S.

APPENDIX

SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON DEVELOPMENTS AT THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS JUNE 1977

LEGISLATION RELATING TO THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

LC Appropriations

Hearings before the Legislative Subcommittees of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees have been held on the Library's request for appropriations for fiscal 1978, but no bill has been reported.

A request for an appropriation of $173,600,000 was made. This is an increase of $31,700,000 over appropriations for fiscal 1977.

Under the appropriation, LC Salaries and Expenses, which supports the Library's basic operations carried on by the Processing Department, the Research Department, the Reader Services Department, the Law Library, the Administrative Department, and The Librarian's Office, $93,407,000 was requested, an increase of $9,790,000 over fiscal 1977 appropriations.

For the Copyright Office, a request was made for $10,992,300, an increase of $1,223,000.

The request for the Congressional Research Service was for $22,851,200, an increase of $2,590,000 over fiscal 1977 appropriations.

For the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, a request for $32,007,000 was made, an increase of $10,189,000 over the last year.

The Special Foreign Currency Program (Public Law 480 Program) request was for $3,441,200 ($3,184,600 in U.S.-owned foreign currency and $256,600 in U.S. dollars). This is $531,000 ($504,400 in U.S.-owned foreign currency and $26,600 in U.S. dollars) over the fiscal 1977 appropriation.

For Furniture and Furnishings, a request of $10,680,000 was made, an increase of $7,738,000, primarily for furniture for the Library of Congress James Madison Memorial Building.

Center for the Book

Bills have been introduced in the Senate and in the House of Representatives (S. 1331, H.R. 6214) to establish in the Library of Congress a Center for the Book. It is expected that such a center would engage visiting fellows and consultants to investigate such subjects as the history of publishers and publishing; the book in social, intellectual, and political history; the book in art, and as art; the book in education, war, etc.; the history of type design; type design as art; censorship; history of bookselling and libraries; ways of organizing, housing, and preserving books; bibliotherapy; the future of the book in the era of on-demand publishing, microfiche, computer offset printing, radio and television; the rights of authors and readers; the effect of new technology on attitudes toward knowledge and information; and, in general, the role of the book in the diffusion of knowledge, past and present.

The findings of the Center will be made available to the public through lectures, seminars, publications, radio, television, suitable traveling exhibits, and facsimiles of notable books. The Center is to be supported with outside grants and gifts. The House bill, H.R. 6214, was favorably reported by the Committee on House Administration on May 25 to the House of Representatives.

American Folklife Center

H.R. 5981 provides for an extension of the authorization for appropriations for the American Folklife Center in the Library of Congress. The bill provides for an authorization of $685,000 for fiscal 1979, $1,065,000 for fiscal 1980, and $1,355,000 for fiscal 1981.

COPYRIGHT

The Impact of Revision

The general revision of the copyright law approved on October 19, 1976 (P. L. 94-553), substantive provisions of which will take effect on January 1, 1978, makes extensive alterations in the U.S. copyright system and gives the Copyright Office a vital role in many of these changes.

Among the duties delegated to the Register of Copyrights by the new law is that of establishing regulations, subject to the approval of The Librarian of Congress, in a considerable number of important areas.

On January 27, the Copyright Office published in the *Federal Register* a notice of proposed rulemaking

setting forth a proposed regulation pertaining to the recordation of notices of identity and signal carriage complement of cable systems (CATV) under section 111(d) (1) of the new statute. After considering the comments, the final regulation was published in the *Federal Register* of March 18 to be effective on that date.

To aid in the consideration and drafting of regulations to implement the filing and accounting provisions of section 111(d), pertaining to cable systems, the Copyright Office announced in the *Federal Register* of March 22 that a public hearing would be held on April 12 and 13. At this hearing, testimony was given by representatives of the motion picture industry, organized professional sports, cable systems, and others. The record of this hearing is being considered and a proposed regulation also will be published in the *Federal Register.*

On March 30, the Copyright Office published in the *Federal Register* a final regulation, to take effect on April 29, pertaining to the filing of license agreements between copyright owners and public broadcasting entities under section 118 of the new law. These agreements are between one or more owners of copyright in published nondramatic musical works and published pictorial, graphic, and sculptural works, and one or more public broadcasting entities. If filed in the Copyright Office within 30 days of execution, they are to be given effect in lieu of any determination by the Copyright Royalty Tribunal that has been provided for in the new statute.

The statute provides in section 115 that the Register of Copyrights shall prescribe regulations pertaining to the form, content, and manner of service of notices of intention to obtain a compulsory license for making and distributing phonorecords of nondramatic musical works. To elicit views from interested members of the public which would assist the Copyright Office in considering alternatives in formulating tentative regulations, an advance notice of proposed rulemaking was published in the *Federal Register* announcing a public hearing on April 26 and 27. Testimony was presented at that hearing by representatives of the record industry, music publishers, music licensing organizations, and others.

The statute establishes circumstances under which operators of coin-operated phonorecord players may obtain a compulsory license for the public performance of nondramatic musical works. The Register of Copyrights, under section 116 of the statute, is required to prescribe regulations governing the application for the compulsory license and to develop a form of certificate to be affixed to licensed coin-operated phonorecord players. To secure public comment on these matters before adopting a proposed regulation or form of certificate, the Copyright Office published an advance notice of proposed rulemaking in the *Federal Register* on March 30.

Sections 108(d) and 108(e) of the statute set forth conditions under which specified libraries and archives, or their employees acting within the scope of their employment, may make and distribute single copies and phonorecords of certain copyrighted works, or parts of works, without the consent of the copyright owner. Among other conditions specified in the act, the library or archive must display prominently at the place where orders are accepted, and include on its order form, "a warning of copyright in accordance with requirements that the Register of Copyrights shall prescribe by regulation." To secure information and views from the public before adopting a proposed regulation governing library and archive warnings of copyright, the Copyright Office invited comments by publishing an advance notice of proposed rulemaking in the *Federal Register* on March 30. Information and examples were specifically requested with respect to the kinds of order forms currently used by libraries and archives in relation to their photoduplication and similar activities and the kinds of copyright legends, warnings, and the like currently in use on order forms and photocopying machines and displayed in connection with photocopying and similar activities.

Section 114(d) of the statute specifically directs the Register of Copyrights to consult with various interests in the broadcasting, recording, motion picture, and entertainment industries, arts organizations, and representatives of copyright owners, organized labor, and performers, and to report to Congress by January 3, 1978, whether section 114 should be amended to provide for performers and copyright owners any performance rights in copyrighted sound recordings. To assist the Copyright Office in formulating the report and recommendations, a notice of inquiry was published in the *Federal Register* on April 27, inviting public comment on the subject of performance rights in sound recordings.

The Copyright Office had published in the *Federal Register* of November 15, 1976 its first notice of proposed rulemaking under the new law. The proposed regulation covered the form, content, manner of service, and recordation of notices of termination of transfers and licenses of the copyright renewal term as extended by the new statute. A total of 14 com-

ment letters were received. A proposed final regulation is being considered but has not been published.

The Register, the General Counsel of the Copyright Office, and other key staff members are studying the many foreseeable legal issues that must be faced as a result of the new act. Special task forces of Copyright Office employees are engaged in making surveys and in formulating recommendations on such subjects as reorganization to meet the new duties imposed on the Office, strengthening interrelationships with the other departments of the Library of Congress, and the restructuring of the records and catalogs of the Office in view of the new kinds of information and deposits that will be received under the revised law. New application forms and other printed matter are in preparation, and plans are being made for training sessions for members of the public who will be dealing with the Office under the new law.

Other Copyright Office Activities

The Copyright Office Planning and Technical Office, with the assistance of the Bibliographic Systems Office, is currently developing an automated in-process and fiscal control system. Present plans call for this system to be implemented in phases over a three- to five-year period; it will record all material received, track its path through the Office, provide immediate search capability through video terminals, generate accounting and production reports, and call attention to problem cases held without action at particular work stations. A functional specification describing the proposed system was issued in December 1976 and has been extensively reviewed in the Copyright Office. An overall computer system design for the in-process system has been developed and is currently being reviewed.

To support this system, the Information Systems Office, with the assistance of the Planning and Technical Office, has gone forth for competitive bids for a mini-computer. All bids have now been evaluated, the vendor has been chosen, and negotiations are currently underway to establish a hardware delivery date. Plans call for the first phrase of the in-process system to be operational by November.

Briefs have now been filed in the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals but oral arguments have not yet been heard in *Eltra Corp. v. Ringer,* (Docket No. 77-1188), decided in October 1976 by the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, which held, in a case involving a type face design, that the Copyright Office could not be compelled to make registration in the light of the longstanding Office practice of regarding such works as not copyrightable, and in view of the repeated refusal of the Congress to pass legislation affording copyright protection to such works and its consequent acquiescence in the administrative interpretation given the copyright statute.

On January 12, Barbara Ringer, the Register of Copyrights, was presented the President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service in a ceremony at the White House. This award, the highest honor for extraordinary achievement in the Federal career service, cited the leading role taken by the Register in the movement to revise the copyright law and pointed out that her "energy, ability, and concern for the property rights of those who create literature, the arts, and science have ensured continuation of that creativity, thus enhancing life for all people."

Richard E. Glasgow, former chief of the Examining Division, has been appointed assistant general counsel of the Copyright Office. Anthony P. Harrison, former head of the Book Section in the Examining Division, was named chief of that Division. Waldo H. Moore, former chief of the Reference Division, has been named assistant register of copyrights for registration.

CONTU

During the last six months the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works (CONTU) held four meetings, heard numerous witnesses, and agreed to distribute for comment two draft reports of its subcommittees.

Reports of Commission committees were discussed at the February meeting. The committee considering copyright protection for computer software presented a preliminary report which, is being circulated to the general public for comment, after further discussion and revision to incorporate dissenting and concurring comments of the other Commissioners. The committee studying the copyright implications of computerized data bases also presented a report now being similarly circulated. The committees investigating photocopying and computer-created new works discussed their activities and future plans.

At the March 31-April 1 meeting representatives of the American Society for Composers, Artists and Performers (ASCAP), and Broadcast Music, Inc. (BMI) described their systems of licensing, sampling and payment as an indication of possible factors which a photocopying royalty collection and payment center would have to consider. In addition, the Association of American Publishers presented a plan for a Copy

Payment Center for photocopying which is currently under development.

The May meeting was devoted to Commission discussion and an update on several studies which have been commissioned by CONTU. A study is in progress in which representatives of a wide variety of public interest and consumer groups are analyzing the implications of copyright protection (as defined by the CONTU mandate) on the general public and the "ultimate consumer." Progress was also reported on the King Research project, which is studying photocopying practices and the feasibility of a transaction based royalty payment mechanism for the copying of copyrighted articles. The final results of the King studies are due in August. A survey being conducted by the Graduate School of Library Science of Indiana University on the attitudes and practices of technical, scientific, and scholarly journal publishers concerning licensing the photocopying of articles from their publications or supplying authorized copies is due June 30. An update by Vernon Palmour of a 1968 study on the relative costs to libraries of subscribing to periodicals as compared to securing photocopies of articles from other libraries is also due June 30.

At its May 5 meeting the Commission also voted to assist interested library, publisher, and author organizations in an effort to come to an agreement on the interpretation of several undefined terms in §108 of the new copyright act.

On April 19, the House of Representatives passed H.R. 4836 (H. Rept. 95-187) extending by seven months to July 31, 1978 the date on which CONTU's final report and recommendations are due. This bill is now pending in the Senate.

OFFICE OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The Office of Planning and Development was established January 28, upon The Librarian's receipt of the final report of the Task Force on Goals, Organization, and Planning. The initial staff consisted of Charles A. Goodrum, John Y. Cole, Helen Dalrymple, and Robert Zich. Additional staff will be drawn from the various departments on detail as particular planning projects are initiated. The present such assistant, Grace Ross, is from the Processing Department.

The Planning Office was assigned four concurrent tasks: (1) implement, as appropriate, the recommendations of the Task Force; (2) design new programs and administrative units at the direction of the senior officers of the Library; (3) study broad, interdepartmental problems of the Library and make recommendations for their solution; and (4) perform trend analyses to examine the future development of the Library's services, audiences, and allocation of resources.

In these areas, the Office has had a role in the following during its first 100 days of work.

It has developed specific programs to carry out portions of 16 of the 33 Task Force recommendations. Among these are installation of a Research Guidance Office, the opening of a computerized catalog center, the creation of a Cataloging Committee, the initiation of a Library-wide Congressional inquiry status and statistical system, the preliminary drafting of a statement of mission and purpose for the Library, a rationalization of interlibrary loan agreements, and the first steps toward the installation of a new sign and graphics system in the Library. In further implementation of Task Force recommendations, it has drafted proposals to create academic and library liaison offices, a visitors and public tours center, a technical research office and a Collection Development and Bibliography Office, and explored the administrative location of the American Television and Radio Archives unit in the Library organization.

On assignment from the Office of The Librarian, the Planning Office drafted proposals for a Center for the Book, a special events office, and is developing a program (relating to the recent library-wide space audit) to link rental space storage with current acquisitions and retention policies.

As aspects of the amelioration of interdepartmental problems, the Office is chairing a task force on the use of the general collections as it relates to the not-on-shelf problem, designing possible ways of creating a research center of the performing arts, and linking the administrative reorganization recommendations of the Task Force, the House Committee on Information and Facilities, and The Librarian's recommendations for the organization of the Office of The Librarian into a more unified organizational structure.

Statistical series are being assembled on use of the reading rooms over a 20-year period, error rates in shelflisting and labelling, user complaints, and so forth.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND SPACE

James Madison Memorial Building

Steady progress was made on the work on the

interior finishing of the Madison Building in the first half of 1977. The severe winter weather did not impede construction progress to any degree as a temporary heating system kept building temperatures at workable levels. The greatest construction efforts continued to be directed toward the electrical systems, heating and ventilating, plumbing, and interior masonry finishes. Designs and approvals for architectural woodwork, food service equipment, book conveyors and lifts, special metal fabrication, and movable metal partitions required much attention from the staffs of the Architect of the Capitol and the Library. Final decisions on interior finishes (paint colors, wall coverings, floor and wall titles, plastic laminates, and carpets) were generally resolved in this period, thus allowing the contractor adequate lead time to order supplies for this work. One apparent sign of progress was the planting of trees and shrubs around the building, including several large magnolias at each corner and honey locust trees along the sidewalks on all four sides.

The award of a contract for compact (motorized) bookstacks was delayed because of a technicality, but work continued on specifications for modular furniture, carpeting, card catalogs, and conventional library bookstacks. Experimental reading room furniture was procured for use in the Slavic Reading Room in the Library of Congress Building, and an experimental two-person office in the Thomas Jefferson Building was evaluated by staff of the Congressional Research Service and adjustments made to improve this sample Madison Building installation.

A tentative schedule for moving into the Madison Building was developed which will be used in budget planning for fiscal 1979. An interdepartmental committee was established to develop a firmer schedule and to monitor the complex and interrelated problems of a move of this magnitude.

Other Library Buildings

Further building changes were made in the Library of Congress Building in the Great Hall and especially in the Main Reading Room. In the latter, a series of improvements created a more inviting atmosphere for users by placing readers' advisors at the entrance, improving signage, and establishing a computer terminal service for use by readers as an adjunct to the card catalog. These new reader facilities were opened on May 24.

Considerable effort was devoted to further improvements in rental facilities, but only two units were actually moved during this period—the Personnel Security Office to the Navy Yard Annex and the Procurement and Supply Division to the Landover Center Annex. Installation of shelving at the latter Annex made possible the move there of the bound newspaper collection from a less desirable building in Alexandria and the move of a few miscellaneous collections from the Pickett Street Annex, thus bringing together at Landover virtually all remote storage of the Library's collections, except for the voluminous holdings of the Geography and Map Division that remain at Pickett Street. Further moves of Library units are being planned for this coming summer.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Affirmative Action

The Library's Affirmative Action Plan for fiscal year 1977 was approved by The Acting Librarian in November 1976. The plan provided for the continuation of previous activities (such as the Training, Appraisal, and Promotion Program) and the initiation of new projects.

The Training, Appraisal, and Promotion (TAP) Program was continued under operating procedures similar to those of previous years, except the responsibility for the day-to-day operations was reassigned from the Affirmative Action Office to the Recruitment and Placement Office, Office of Personnel. The 1977 Affirmative Action Plan established a goal of 38 positions to be filled through the TAP Program during the fiscal year, and during the first half of the year six positions were filled and two selections were in the process of being filled. During this period the Affirmative Action Office conducted a survey of all past and present TAP trainees and all past and present TAP supervisors to elicit their views on the effectiveness of the program and their suggestions for improvements. The responses from these surveys are being tabulated and analyzed.

The 1977 Plan provided for a survey of employee attitudes toward a proposal to permit employees in dead-ended jobs to exchange positions (if at the same grade level) as a means of job enrichment and gaining experience that might aid the employee in competing for other positions. The Affirmative Action Office distributed a one-page questionnaire to all employees to determine their interest in the position exchange proposal. A total of 653 employees responded to the survey (about 14 percent of all employees). This level of response was considerably below that of past Affirmative Action surveys (42 percent return for the

Communication Survey and 39 percent return for the Affirmative Action survey), thus raising questions about the representativeness of the sample. Those who did respond, however, were overwhelmingly in favor of a position exchange program. When asked if they felt they were in "dead-ended" jobs, 84 percent of the respondees answered Yes, and 16 percent No. They responded in similar percentages in favor of the idea of a position exchange program (85 percent Yes to 15 percent No). Two-thirds of the respondents (68 percent) were non-professionals and about one-third (32 percent) were professionals. Employees from every department participated, with those in grades GS-5 to GS-8 making up almost half the sample (47 percent), with fewer respondents at either the lowest or highest grade levels participating.

The results of the survey are being studied in the Affirmative Action and Personnel Offices with the objective of formulating a joint recommendation regarding the proposed position exchange program.

The Affirmative Action Office began to explore with the Personnel Office, the Planning and Development Office, and departments how best to identify, retrain (if needed) and place in other positions those employees currently in jobs most likely to be affected by future automation.

The Affirmative Action Office conducted an organizational diagnosis in the Congressional Reference Division, Congressional Research Service, centered on problem identification and group problem solving. The Office also assisted the Catalog Distribution Service, Processing Department, in the area of employee communication connected with the Service's automation effort.

A seminar on Affirmative Action for supervisors was held. The seminar focused on employment problems of minorities and women, equal employment opportunity problems, affirmative action planning and programming, and problem solving and counseling for supervisors.

During this reporting period a total of 106 employees participated in the Tuition Support Program, attending 18 local colleges and universities. Total funds expended for Tuition Support for this period were $21,922.

Women's Program

Programs were held for staff on "Susan B. Anthony: Her Life in Her Books"; "Women–Business, Consumer Affairs and Credit"; and the proposed Equal Rights Amendment. Statistics have been requested to prepare a four-year comparison of the status of women at the Library, by division and department.

A Day Care Directory has been compiled, which gives staff members information on existing child care facilities in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area, and has been made accessible to the staff. A more detailed study of day care facilities within walking distance of LC buildings is underway, and has been released for the Capitol Hill locations. A proposal has been discussed with the Congressional Research Employees Association (CREA) which would provide space for a day care center when the James Madison Memorial Building is ready for occupancy, provided that a parents group has been established to take full responsibility for the center.

The Equal Opportunity Office

Fifty-eight new complaints of discrimination were filed in the Equal Opportunity Office during the six-month period, October 1, 1976 to March 31. Twenty-six grievants alleged discrimination for reasons of race; seven, race and sex; one, race, sex, and national origin; ten, sex; six, age; three, age and sex; one, age, race, and sex; one, color; two, national origin; and one, religion, color, national origin, race, and sex.

At the end of March final disposition had been made on 22 of the complaints filed during the reporting period. Disposition occurred at the counselor level in 21 cases, and the director of management policy rendered a final agency decision in one case. The coordinator accepted 13 formal complaints.

Superior Service Awards and Cash Awards were granted to Beatrice H. Jones, Stephen A. Langone, and Barbara B. Petty for demonstrating, in an outstanding manner, their ability to counsel in depth in equal opportunity matters above and beyond that required.

One of the more effective methods by which the Equal Opportunity Office communicated to staff about EO procedure and regulations was through the periodic talks to new employees and supervisors by the coordinator under the sponsorship of the Training Office.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

During the past six months the Labor-Management Relations and Appeals Office has continued to assist Library management in bargaining for initial collective bargaining agreements with certified bargaining representatives of employees.

In its negotiations with the Congressional Research Service Employees Association, which represents the employees of the Congressional Research Service, the Library has reached agreement in principle in substantial areas of negotiations, principally grievances, adverse actions, and employee and management rights. To date, there remains only one major area under negotiation: promotion policy and its procedures.

The Library's negotiations are proceeding slowly with the two American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) AFL-CIO, Council of Federal Employees No. 26, local unions who represent all professional and non-professional employees of the Library, excluding those within the Law Library and Congressional Research Service. Serious problems in many major bargaining areas remain unresolved.

Negotiations with the Law Library Union (LLCUNAE) have been going fairly smoothly with several areas remaining to be negotiated. The most difficult hurdle in these talks will be over the review and scheduling of work assignments to unit employees in the Law Library. Should agreements be reached in this area there appears little, at this juncture, to stand in the way of resolving other issues in pursuit of a final contract agreement.

The Labor-Management Relations and Appeals Office also continues to represent Library management in hearings under the Library's grievance, adverse action, and equal opportunity discrimination regulations.

PERSONNEL OFFICE

A major organizational development has been the creation of a research team to establish valid selection criteria, to develop qualification standards, and to work on uniform job testing, applicant rating, interviewing and selection procedures. A study is underway to determine more efficient methods of processing the over 20,000 applications received each year from outside the Library. A review of the Library's flexitime experiment undertaken during the past six months will be based on reports from the various units in the experiment showing their experience with flexitime. Recommendations for the future will then be made.

Five outside nominees and seven Library of Congress nominees were selected for the 1977-78 Library Intern Program.

The Position Classification and Organization Office has prepared statements of practice concerning maintenance reviews, classification reviews, promotion plan actions, organizational changes and position management.

In addition to its regular program of cancer screening, heart evaluations, medical examinations and blood donation, the Health Services Office conducted a Cancer Education Program for staff members and completed plans for the periodic training of staff members in first aid in connection with the Library-wide Medical Alert Program. It completed the development of plans for a new health facility in the Navy Yard Annex.

PROCESSING DEPARTMENT

ACQUISITIONS

National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging (NPAC)

Under an agreement into which the Library of Congress entered in January with Kultura, the official export agency of Hungary, and the National Széchényi Library in Budapest, the Shared Cataloging Division has begun receiving current Hungarian publications as well as advanced cataloging data from the Hungarian national bibliography.

Although publications from Ireland have been in scope for NPAC since January 1975, not until March of this year was an agreement implemented with the Library of the University College Dublin for receipt of prepublication bibliographic citations from the *Irish Publishing Record* for use in acquiring and cataloging Irish imprints.

The University of British Columbia and the University of Hawaii joined the Chinese/Korean reporting program, bringing the total of participating libraries to thirteen. In the six months of November 1976-April 1977, 7,116 Chinese and 1,126 Korean reports were received.

In keeping with the expressed priorities of members of the Association of Research Libraries, the Library of Congress has requested that the NPAC appropriation for fiscal year 1978 include funds to establish a regional acquisition center in Latin America. In an effort to improve NPAC coverage of Chinese-language publications, the Field Director of the NPAC Shared Cataloging Center in Tokyo visited Taipei and Hong Kong in search of additional or alternative sources for publications from Taiwan, Hong Kong, and the People's Republic of China.

James Armstrong, formerly head of the African Studies Library at Boston University, was appointed field director of the NPAC Regional Acquisitions Center in Eastern Africa, assuming his duties in Nairobi in mid-March.

Plans are currently underway to consolidate the NPAC *Progress Report* and the *Special Foreign Acquisitions Program Newsletter* into a more general newsletter on Library of Congress acquisition activities.

Special Foreign Currency Program

The last few months saw the Library's P.L. 480 offices undertaking several new initiatives. One of them is assisting the Research Department to improve coverage of current political posters; the New Delhi office succeeded in obtaining a large number of these issued during the recent election in India. Offices in Cairo and Karachi began a program, modelled after the very successful one conducted in Brazil, to record for the collections the voices of eminent national literary figures reading from their works.

The field director of the Karachi office travelled to Afghanistan to explore new commercial and exchange sources. The office is assuming greater responsibility for acquiring and giving preliminary cataloging to materials from Afghanistan. Plans are underway for compiling and publishing an annual accessions list for that country.

Order Division Activities

Within the past few months, representatives of the Library's suppliers of new books published in Bolivia, France, Israel, Japan, and the USSR visited the Order Division to discuss better arrangements for the selection and shipping of current materials. The definition of current publications for materials selected by recommending officers for ordering from LC's blanket order dealers was changed to encompass not only the present but the previous four calendar years.

Task V of the Library Order Information System (LOIS) was substantially implemented in January. Although regular and subscription order payments are being processed satisfactorily in this final phase of automation of the Order Division, problems were encountered in processing blanket-order payments which required additional programming and testing. The assistant chief of the Order Division conducted a Workshop on Acquisitions from the Third World on February 4 at the Library, under the sponsorship of the ALA/RTSD Council of Regional Groups and the Philadelphia Acquisitions Information Network. The workshop dealt with the acquisition of African and Near Eastern materials. In addition, there was discussion on acquisition of Latin American materials and U.S. Government Documents.

The seventh draft of a proposed standard for reporting micro-publishing statistics was prepared by the chief and forwarded in May for publication in the bi-monthly *Microform Review* to elicit comments and suggestions; it will also be sent, on a trial basis, to ten selected micropublishers to report statistics for the calendar year 1976.

Exchange and Gift Division Activities

Although the Library of Congress conducts exchanges with institutions in virtually every nation of the world, there are a few countries from which it has always been difficult to obtain publications. Recent developments indicate that this situation may be improving.

Materials from Burma continue to come in greater numbers and more regularly than in the past. During the past six months some 601 monographs and 369 serial issues (including newspapers) were received, whereas only 23 monographs and 17 serials were reported during all of fiscal 1976.

The Library recently received another in a series of gifts from the National Library of Peking consisting of 23 works in Chinese and seven in English on cultural and artistic topics.

"Project Mañana," a duplicates exchange activity developed by the Hispanic Exchange Section, entered its second year of productive operation. The project achieves more effective distribution to LC's exchange partners of current duplicates of research value, and has also resulted in the increased receipt of useful exchange lists sent as counteroffers, enabling LC to identify and request items needed for its collections. A very active exchange has been developed with the National Library of Cuba, from which LC regularly receives a large number of publications, including the difficult to obtain *Gaceta de la República de Cuba.* The National Library has also been providing newspapers from the various Cuban provinces on a regular basis since January.

Among the notable gifts received during the past six months are the personal papers of Nelson A. Rockefeller, Henry Kissinger, and Elliot Richardson. An unusual miniature portrait by Charles Willson Peale of Catherine Floyd, sweetheart of James Madison's youth, has been presented for eventual display along with Peale's miniature of Madison in the exhibition hall to be opened in the Madison Building. An

entirely different kind of gift, a reflection of over a quarter century in publishing, is the nearly complete archive of Dell Paperback books covering the period 1942 through June 1976.

The compilation for 1975 marks the final issue of *Non-GPO Imprints Received in the Library of Congress; a Selective Checklist.* The publication first appeared in 1970 with an issue covering the period between July 1967 through 1969. The publication was becoming increasingly redundant as the GPO's *Monthly Catalog of U.S. Publications* broadened its scope to cover virtually the entire range of non-GPO publications. The Exchange and Gift Division is cooperating in GPO's drive for full coverage by continuing to forward copies of non-GPO items it receives to the editors of the *Monthly Catalog.*

The receipt of official publications of State governments continues to grow; between January and April the State Documents Section counted 52,145 pieces, compared to some 35,160 pieces for the same period last year. The first five issues of the *Monthly Checklist of State Publications* for 1977 listed 9,293 titles. The final editing of the *Checklist* index for 1976 was completed in April.

Forty-one states were represented at the Fourth Assembly of State Librarians held in the Library of Congress, May 4-6. Planned and organized by the staff of the Exchange and Gift Division, the Assembly program was directed mainly toward the goal of informing the state librarians of recent developments at the Library of Congress, plans for the future, and of the many areas where it is hoped state agencies and LC may cooperate to mutual advantage.

CATALOGING

Cataloging Cooperation

Responding to initiatives from government documents librarians and the Congressional Joint Committee on Printing, LC staff, and staff of the Government Printing Office embarked on a series of informal meetings to explore ways of cooperating in the area of U.S. government publications to improve bibliographic coverage, ensure greater consistency and depth of cataloging, achieve more rapid and efficient dissemination of cataloging information, and minimize duplication of effort between LC's cataloging and that done by GPO for its *Monthly Catalog.* Substantial progress was made during the past few months toward more effective exchange of name authority information for new name headings, resulting in a joint proposal to seek funding for an intensive LC/GPO project to compile a machine-readable data base of name authorities needed for cataloging U.S. government publications. Arrangements have also been made to provide GPO's catalogers with orientation and work experience in LC's descriptive cataloging procedures, especially in the application of AACR and the establishment of name authorities. The first cataloger so detailed spent several weeks at LC in March and April.

Cataloging in Publication

The CIP Program processed its 100,000th title in last April. There are presently over 1,250 publishers participating in the CIP program, including most of the major U.S. publishing firms and agencies. An estimated 14,000 titles will have been processed between January and June 1977, an increase about 18 percent over the total for the same period for 1976.

Procedures for handling multinational publications in cooperation with other national CIP programs have been agreed upon and are being tested on a limited basis. Complete implementation is expected before the end of the year. The CIP Office is currently experimenting with telefacsimile transmission equipment as a way of speeding up the exchange of data between publishers and CIP.

Cataloging Rule Development

During the period under review, the Library continued its participation in the project to prepare a second edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* (AACR2). The Office of the Principal Descriptive Cataloger has conducted an experiment as part of the draft review program to determine the adequacy of the provisions of the second edition for all types of material cataloged by LC. The results of this application are being analyzed as a basis for recommendations which LC will submit to the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR (JSC AACR). The JSC AACR met at the Library of Congress on April 25-26 to resolve issues relating to the publication of the AACR(2).

Romanization Tables

The project to publish all current ALA/LC romanization tables entered its final phase with the publication of the revised Armennian table in the Spring 1977 number of *Cataloging Service* and the first installment of tables for non-Slavic languages written in the Cyrillic alphabet, to be published in the Summer 1977 issue.

Music and Audiovisual Cataloging

At the suggestion of the Music Library Association (MLA), LC has agreed to publish a new edition of the Library of Congress Class M schedule. This third edition of the schedule will appear sometime in 1978 and will be the first completely revised edition in over 50 years. Staff members of the Music Section, Descriptive Cataloging Division, have been working closely with an ALA editor-coordinator, and with the editors of LC's Subject Cataloging Division. Siegrun Folter of the University of Illinois, representing MLA, is providing editorial assistance in merging the second edition with changes made since it was published in 1917.

In April, a cataloger from the Music Section started working in the Audiovisual Section on a half-time basis, as part of a joint effort between the Processing Department and other departments aimed at achieving bibliographical control of collections in the Library that are unique. At the request of the Recorded Sound Section, Music Division, non-commerical discs are being cataloged first.

Another effort directed toward testing AACR 2, as well as toward coordinating the cataloging done in the Motion Picture Section of the Prints and Photographs Division with the cataloging done by the Audiovisual Section of the Descriptive Cataloging Division, was a study to determine the differences in the cataloging rules followed by the two sections. The Motion Picture Section follows rules based on the cataloging principles of the International Federation of Film Archives; the Audiovisual Section applies chapter 12, revised, of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules.* Looking ahead to the publication of AACR 2 and its implementation in the Library of Congress, staff members from both sections used the draft of the second edition to catalog ten archival films in the collections in order to determine if the revised rules would meet the needs of such materials.

Serials

In a change of its serials cataloging policy, the Library is now committed to providing, whenever possible, national bibliographic cataloging records that are not limited to describing only what LC has for a given serial, but instead to reflect what has been published. Accordingly, LC records may now incorporate data from, or be based upon, records contributed to the serials data base by CONSER project participants.

The Serial Record Division is working with the Cataloging Distribution Service on the initial specifications for printing catalog cards from MARC-Serial tapes.

Phase I of the Conversion of Serials Project (CONSER) has been going smoothly. The CONSER data base now contains more than 165,000 records. Of these, almost 40,000 have been authenticated by the CONSER centers and distributed on tape through the MARC Distribution Service-Serials. The *CONSER Manual,* including the bibliographic conventions, is being revised by an outside serials consultant with funds provided by the Council on Library Resources. Work has also begun on revising the *MARC Serials Editing Guide: CONSER Edition,* which is now out of print. The revision will incorporate modifications made to the MARC serials format as well as additional interpretations required for the on-line CONSER conventions.

Name Authorities

After four years of planning and development work involving several cataloging and automation divisions within the Library, the name authority file system became operational in early April. The authority records, limited in the first phase to those newly established by five cataloging sections (two English-language monograph and three serials sections) are converted from the cataloger's work sheet into machine-readable form by the MARC Editorial Division using a batch system. Later stages will see expansion of language coverage, a change to on-line processing, and eventually the development of capability for on-line search and retrieval, both in and outside LC.

By the end of May, the number of name authority records converted and verified passed the 2,000 mark. The compilation of name authority records for tape distribution began in April. Initially the Cataloging Distribution Service will distribute the tapes quarterly. As the volume of records increases, so will the frequency. The first of the quarterly tapes is expected to contain approximately 5,400 records.

Subject Headings

The supplements to the 8th edition of *Library of Congress Subject Headings* continue to show rapid growth in the number of subject headings printed. The January-September 1976 supplement contained 314 pages. The 1974-76 cumulation, to be published later this year, will contain over 750 pages, which is three quarters of the size of one volume of LCSH. The first-quarter supplement for 1977 will also appear later this year.

Classification

The two new schedules for Law, subclasses K Law (General) and KE Law of Canada were printed by the Government Printing Office in April 1977. Quarterly lists Nos. 183 and 184 of *LC Subject Headings; Additions and Changes* have been published; list No. 185 is in preparation. Significant block developments in other schedules include revision of aviation and space medicine in subclass RC, and high speed ground transportation in subclass TF.

Decimal Classification

The Decimal Classification Division completed most of the editorial work on the 19th edition of the *Dewey Decimal Classification,* and participated in discussions on computerization of the system for subsequent compilations. The division classified titles at the rate of approximately 100,000 a year, comprising most works in English and many in various other European languages. Coordination of classification and exchange of information continued with the *British National Bibliography, Canadiana,* and the *Australian National Bibliography,* and was inaugurated with the *South African National Bibliography.*

MARC Editorial Division Activities

During the reporting period the division verified almost 65,700 monograph records (Books, Films, COMARC). Over 842,000 records are now in the MARC monograph data bases. In addition, some 9,679 book and film records were updated, an 11.3 percent decrease, and 11,731 CIP records were updated to full MARC status, a 15.3 percent increase.

Although all roman-alphabet languages are now in the scope of MARC, the input of records in the approximately 120 additional languages to which MARC coverage was extended this year is being deferred until some necessary modifications are made to the format recognition programs. As soon as this is done, all roman-alphabet records will be converted on a current basis.

Because the flow of cataloging data for new titles to be input is subject to wide fluctuation, the division has been converting retrospective records to MARC during periods of low receipts, using as the data source LC printed cards for titles that were out of MARC scope at the time they were cataloged. The first group to be converted comprised "76"-prefix cards for roman-alphabet languages that became MARC-eligible in 1977 (Hungarian, Vietnamese, Turkish, etc.). The next segment will be "75"-prefix cards. Meanwhile, the Library continues to explore the developing technology for optical scanning techniques which may eventually eliminate or reduce the need for initial keying of these retrospective records.

Through the cooperation of the MARC Development and Information Systems Offices, enhancements are being made to both the MARC On-Line Collecting (MOLC) and Multiple-use MARC (MUMS) systems to improve input and correction operations. MOLC was expanded to permit the keying of corrections to previously verified MARC monograph records. The next expansion will include the keying of new records for processing by format recognition. Validation and editing enhancements planned for MUMS are expected to reduce the vulnerability of the system to errors.

Cataloging Instruction

In anticipation of the expansion of the Automated Process Information File (APIF) system, 11 more preliminary catalogers received training in on-line record creation. Courses were also given in MARC searching, introduction to AACR, introductory cataloging, and catalog use.

CATALOG PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION

Printed Cards

In response to many letters and telephone calls during the past six months, the Library gave wide publicity to its plans to continue distributing printed catalog cards, even after the card catalog is closed as projected for 1980. As long as there is sufficient demand to support the distribution of these services, the Library will provide them.

The Library entered into a contract with the Electro-Optical Systems Division of Xerox to procure a new demand-printing system for the Cataloging Distribution Service. The new laser-coupled xerographic printing systems, using CDS software and systems developed since 1970, will make possible the printing of MARC catalog cards as they are needed, totally eliminating the need for an inventory of cards. The non-impact printing system can print with mixed fonts, varied point sizes, mixed Roman and non-Roman characters, can place diacritics over characters, and can proportionally space and produce graphic quality character images. The target for installation is spring of 1978.

Spanning Technique for Lengthy MARC Records

Conversion programs for distribution of MARC records in a spanned format were developed and used to

produce test tapes for all services in January. This new technique for handling lengthy MARC records has been announced to subscribers and is scheduled for use as of July.

ISSN Key Title Register

The CDS Automated Data Processing Office completed the programming and ran the master pages for the 680-page catalog of International Standard Serials Numbers (ISSN's) and corresponding Key Titles, which will be published by GPO. There is a Register Section of 8,396 entries arranged by ISSN and an index section by Key Titles, variant titles and authors.

National Union Catalog

For the 1973-1977 *National Union Catalog* (NUC) quinquennial, the *National Union Catalog* and its parts, *Films and Other Materials for Projection, Music, Books on Music, and Sound Recordings,* and the *National Union Catalog Register of Additional Locations* (RAL) will be sold separately. The date for opening of bids for the quinquennial was May 26. A single publisher will be contracted to print the *NUC, Films,* and *Music* quinquennials; they will be issued in 135, 7, and 8 volumes, respectively, and will be available in the buyer's choice of microform or printed volumes. Excluding the *Register,* the 150-volume total makes the 1973-1977 issue the largest quinquennial ever. As noted below, the *Register of Additional Locations* quinquennial will be issued and sold by the Library of Congress in microform. Consistent with past practice, except for the 1977 *Register,* annual issues will not be prepared for the last year of the quinquennial cumulations.

The last five of the 17 volumes of the 1975 *NUC* annual were sent to subscribers before the end of March. Editorial work is proceeding on the 1976 *NUC,* expected to consist of 17 volumes.

Recognizing the importance of the *Register of Additional Locations* in interlibrary loan, the Library issued it in 1976 in both microform and printed form to expedite its availability to libraries. The first microform edition combines reports in volumes 114-118 the 1968-1972 *NUC* quinquennial with reports in *RAL* annuals through 1975. The coverage of the next microform issue will be extended through 1977; it should appear in 1978 as a companion to the 1973-1977 *NUC* quinquennial. Previous *Register* annuals during the quinquennial period contained only entries that had LC or NUC card numbers. The 1977 *Register,* however, will have an alphabetical as well as a numerical list. The alphabetical part will consist of two volumes of the multi-volume, casebound 1977 *Register;* it will include additional location reports, submitted during the 1973-1977 period, for entries without LC or NUC card numbers. Together, the 1973-1977 annuals will contain all reports submitted during the quinquennial period. The three-volume 1975 *RAL* in printed form was mailed to subscribers in April. Keying and computer processing of the 2,316,800 records for the 1976 issue have been completed. Reports for the 1977 issue will be accepted until September 30, 1977. It is expected that more than 2.6 million records will appear in the numerical list.

NUC Pre-1956 Catalog

During the first months of 1977 the National Union Catalog Publication Project edited 387,412 cards in the letter "S," extending its finished work from "Salers, Raymond" to a point midway through the very extensive "Shakespeare" file. This brings to 8,877,958 the total number of cards shipped to Mansell Information/Publishing Limited during the Project's existence. Editing of the "United States" entries advanced steadily, and this file is now more than one-third finished. It shall be issued in the proper alphabetical sequence. Work on the "Bible" headings, which is to be issued following completion of the letter "Z," has gained considerable momentum with the assignment of a full-time editor to this file. As of May 6, the publisher had sent 495 volumes to subscribers with coverage to Rodgers, Robert Richard, minus the four volumes reserved for the Bible.

Special Catalogs

The three volumes of the 1976 *Chinese Cooperative Catalog* are in press and should be available to subscribers in July. In order to reduce subscription costs for this publication, the Catalog Publication Division proposed to the Committee on East Asian Libraries of the Association for Asian Studies that the 1978 *CCC* issues be produced in microfiche. A questionnaire has been distributed to libraries with East Asian collections in order to assist the Library in determining the future of the *CCC.*

The introduction of personal and corporate author main entries in *Films and Other Materials for Projection* has necessitated making changes in the print program for this catalog which will delay the 1976 annual and the 1977 quarterlies. A January-June 1977 semi-annual will be issued in lieu of two quarterlies.

Other important compilations published during the first months of the year were the 1975 cumulation in two volumes of *Library of Congress Name Headings with References,* the four-volume *Monographic Series* annual for 1975, and the two-volume 1971-75 cumulation of *New Serial Titles.* Editorial work for the 1976 annuals and 1977 issues of these publications is proceeding on schedule. The 1965-1975 cumulation of the *National Register of Microform Masters* was distributed to purchasers. The six-volume set contains approximately 275,000 main entries and 15,000 references for master negatives of microforms held by libraries and commercial firms both in this country and abroad. The 1976 *NRMM,* the first annual to continue the 1965-1975 cumulation, went to press in March.

Copy for the 1976 annual of *Music, Books on Music, and Sound Recordings* was completed in early April. *Newspapers in Microform* for 1976 was sent to the printer in March. Present plans call for preparation of a 1973-1977 cumulation rather than a 1977 annual for *Newspapers.* The last four volumes of the 18-volume 1975 *Subject Catalog* annual were ready for printing in late April.

From October 1976 through March 1977 reports were received by the *National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections* (NUCMC) for 856 collections and seven printed catalogs containing an unknown number of collections. This included 18 repositories which reported for the first time. Early in February all editing of the text and index was completed for the 1976 NUCMC. Publication of the two volumes, containing descriptions of 2,110 collections held by 127 repositories and a cumulated index for 1975-76, is expected in the fall.

NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

Early in 1977, the Office of the Special Assistant for Network Development became the Network Development Office, with the same functions as under the earlier name, that is to insure that the Library of Congress meets its responsibilities in regard to library bibliographic networking and to coordinate the planning activities leading toward the development of the library bibliographic component of the National Library and Information Service Network, in cooperation with other network-related organizations.

As part of its activities, the Network Development Office organized a series of meetings funded by the Council on Library Resources with senior representatives of network-related organizations and funding agencies. The latest meeting of the Network Advisory Group was held on April 14-15. An important product of these meetings is the compilation of a major position paper "Toward A National Library and Information Service Network: The Library Bibliographic Component." The Network Development Office has prepared a revised preliminary edition for distribution to the library community in a special briefing at the annual meeting of the American Library Association (June 18, 10 a.m.-noon, room 614, Red Arrow, Veterans Memorial Building). Copies of the paper will also be available from the LC Cataloging Distribution Service.

Following the last meeting of the Network Advisory Group, the Library of Congress announced the formation of the Network Advisory Committee to carry on the work and communication begun by the group. The Deputy Librarian of Congress will serve as chairman of this committee and the director, Network Development Office, as executive secretary and vice chairman.

In its December 1976 meeting, the Network Advisory Group recommended that the Network Development Office establish a small task force of technical staff from organizations with operational automated systems to design and implement the technical network configuration or architecture of the library bibliographic component of the National Library and Information Service Network. This task force, which was named the Network Technical Architecture Group (NTAG), was organized in early 1977. Six of its eight meetings are being funded by the Council on Library Resources, the first two having been held in conjunction with the meeting of the Research Libraries Group (RLG) concerning the RLG/LC pilot project, which is jointly funded by the Carnegie Corporation and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

NTAG has taken as its initial task the development of links between the computer at the Library of Congress and the computers of the majority of the NTAG participants, similar to the link now being tested between the Library of Congress and the RLG (see above). The NTAG participants will be able to access files containing bibliographic, authority, and location information. This project is the first in a series of three initial projects. The second will upgrade the links described above to the use of standard national and international protocols, while the third will extend the network to provide standardized bi-

directional links between the bibliographic utilities, providing a powerful tool for resource sharing. Funding is being sought for the first task by the writing of a joint proposal by the several organizations concerned.

The Network Development Office has begun cooperative efforts with the various groups concerned with national network planning and the LC divisions that will be responsible for the implementation of the Library's future systems supporting the national library network. The staff has also worked with the Federal Library Committee in exploring the possibility of the Library of Congress role as a focal point for the use of government-discounted telecommunications facilities for the emerging national system.

Through its work with the *National Union Catalog* and with the design and use of the MARC communications format for authorities, the Library of Congress recognized the necessity for some form of authority control in a union catalog and the dichotomy between the use of authority files for bibliographic control in an individual institution and in a national network environment. A methodology for an authority study, which was completed recently, is being reviewed by the staff of the Network Development Office and by an authorities evaluation group composed of persons with extensive experience in automated authority control systems. It will be used as the basis for a proposal to request funding for an extensive project to plan an authority control system for the library bibliographic component of the evolving network.

Another study recently completed involves the role of the Library of Congress in the national library network. This study identifies the major characteristics of existing or planned networks to determine missing components. The preliminary results from this study were used by the Network Advisory Group in its deliberations and appear as an appendix to the network planning paper cited above. Both this study and the authorities methodology report were funded by the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) and performed with contractual support under the administrative and technical direction of the Network Development Office.

In the course of its participation in a variety of national networking activities, the Network Development Office staff found discussion and communication hampered by the lack of standardized definitions for terms related to network planning. The Office has, therefore, undertaken to compile a glossary of network terms with contractual support.

The Network Development Office continued the coordination of the COMARC project. The grant from the Council on Library Resources for this project was extended through 1977, and approximately 24,753 records now reside in the COMARC file. On February 3, the Network Development Office and the Processing Department sponsored a meeting at the Library where COMARC participants and users discussed problems encountered in the conversion and processing of COMARC records and in their use. The MARC Editorial Division which is responsible for actual editorial processes has been performing full validation of COMARC records since March. This involves comparing all elements of the LC official entry with those on the COMARC records, instead of comparing only access elements, to determine any differences in cost. Staff in the Processing Department are also performing various analyses to determine the viability of the COMARC concepts. Programming support is provided by the MARC Development Office.

Another project involving the national data base is concerned with location data in the *Register of Additional Locations (RAL).* Directed by the Network Development Office and funded by the Council on Library Resources, this study identifies machine-readable data bases from which locations data might be obtained and provides information concerning the use of printed and microform editions of the *RAL.* After review the final report will be made available.

The Network Development Office has continued to serve as a focal point for international network and exchange activities in the Library. In early spring, the director of the Network Development Office participated first in a planning meeting of the UNESCO/International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA) Congress on National Bibliographies in Paris and then in a meeting in London of the Steering Committee to the International MARC Network Study. This latter committee coordinated a series of studies on various bibliographic and technical aspects of an evolving international MARC network and reviewed a draft final report prepared by a consultant, A. Jack Wells, formerly editor of the *British National Bibliography* and director general of the Bibliographic Services Division, The British Library. The revised final report will be submitted to the International Association of National Librarians for its meeting in Brussels in September. Included in the revisions were recommendations for two significant studies: (1) to investigate the problems of copyright in MARC international exchange and recommend solutions; and

(2) to study the requirements for an international center to support the MARC international network. In April, the international MARC format, *UNIMARC*, was published by IFLA. This format, developed by an IFLA Working Group chaired by the director of the Network Development Office, standardizes content designators for international exchange purposes and is available from the IFLA International Office for UBC, c/o The British Library, Reference Division, Great Russell Street, London WC1B3DG, United Kingdom. The Network Development Office continued to pursue the arrangement of agreements to exchange MARC tapes with national bibliographic agencies.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SYSTEMS OFFICE

Organizational Changes

L. Clark Hamilton, formerly Deputy Register, Copyright Office, was appointed on January 28 as assistant director for Bibliographic Systems, directing the newly established Bibliographic Systems Office (BSO) in the Administrative Department. Joseph W. Price, former chief of the Serial Record Division, Processing Department, was appointed chief of the MARC Development Office, which was transferred from the Processing Department to the Administrative Department. Mr. Price also serves as deputy assistant director, Bibliographic Systems Office. The latter Office now consists of the following units: (1) the MARC Development Office, which continues to have primary responsibility in developing and maintaining systems in support of the technical processing activities of the Processing Department; (2) the Copyright Systems Applications Group, which continues to develop and maintain systems in support of the Copyright Office; and (3) the Library Systems Applications Group, which now supports activities in the Reader Services Department and the Research Department and will be expanded to provide support to the Law Library and bibliographic applications of the Administrative Department. The Copyright Systems Applications Group and the Library Systems Applications Group staff were transferred from the Information Systems Office at the time the Bibliographic Systems Office was formed.

Airlie House Report

In mid-March staff members from the Bibliographic Systems Office and the Information Systems Office participated in a three-day meeting at Airlie House, Warrenton, Va. to develop the initial steps of a strategy for the convergence of automation efforts within the Library of Congress. The participants were specifically asked to focus on reducing duplication of existing files and minimizing overlaps in requirements, systems development, and programming. A report on the results of the conference including recommendations for action was prepared in May and submitted to the Librarian.

MARC DEVELOPMENT

Planning Activities

Work on the detailed functional specifications defining the CONSER II system (the system that will be used when management and operation of CONSER is assumed by LC) was begun in January. The effort on these specifications has involved extensive consultation between the MARC Development Office and the Serial Record Division as well as others. As the complexity of this task became more apparent, personnel within the Planning Group, as well as one individual from the Development Group, were assigned to work on the specifications document. During May and June most of the Planning Group were contributing to this phase of the CONSER II Project. This effort is scheduled for completion by July 1. Responsibility for the planning and development of the CONSER II Project was given the MARC Development Office in April.

During this reporting period, the Cyrillic/MARC Feasibility Study was completed and presentations by various hardware vendors were arranged. Related tasks completed include preparation of Library comments on the character sets for proposed US/USSR bibliographic data exchange and preparation of a non-roman terminal matrix for vendors.

Development Activities

The LC/RLG pilot project, a computer-to-computer linkage to test the feasibility of on-line interrogation of LC's MARC files, became operational in April, culminating program development and testing undertaken jointly by the staff of the MARC Development Office and the New York Public Library. In its first stages, the RLG-LC linkage allows catalogers at Columbia University to submit author-title key, title-key, and LC card number searches to the MARC Search Service file of 760,000 monographs; records meeting the specified criteria are transmitted on-line to New York in the communications format. They are then displayed on terminals at Columbia.

Testing was completed and programs made operational for on-line indexing in the MUMS system. Closely coordinated with file integrity and recovery programs and procedures, the implementation of on-line indexing gives users of the MUMS system up-to-the-minute access by author-title key, title-key, or LC card number to all catalog records for monographs which have been distributed in the MARC Distribution Service as well as access to those titles which are in process in the MARC Editorial Division. In addition, MUMS users now have immediate access by search keys to titles entering the Automated Process Information File.

Recovery programs and procedures, which are required to guarantee file integrity in the case of machine or program failure, were subjected to final integration testing and were made operational during this period. These processes assure that files do not suffer any ill effects from a system failure during an update transaction.

Acceptance testing and subsequent program modification of the programs to support the guide record technique of on-line search response resulted in the full implementation of that technique late in the reporting period. The guide record approach was designed to enhance the process of on-line searching by providing an improved method of handling the responses to searches which result in a large number of records. It includes the use of abbreviated displays of the candidate records organized in a manner that allows a user through an interactive process to explore and choose those items that are likely candidates for satisfying the original search and for which a full display of the record is desired.

File specificity and field specificity were added to the retrieval program used in the MARC Search Service and other MUMS applications. Users of one application may see all of the records meeting their search criteria regradless of the file the record may be in, whereas users of another application may automatically have their responses restricted to a subset of the entire set of files. Field specificity enhances the full searching power of the guide record technique. Previously, the records responding to a search were sequenced by main entry and title (for an author-title key search, or a personal name search) or by title (for a title-key search); now the records are sequenced according to the field that contributed to the search key, whether it is main entry, added entry, or other. The fields which are displayed in the citation format on the guide record display are the fields contributing to the search key.

In support of planning for CONSER II, analyses of the MARC serials and of the CONSER "snapshot" data bases were undertaken to produce a full tabulation of occurrences and lengths of fields and subfields. Anticipating some of the CONSER search key requests, programs were developed to create files of specified search keys from the MARC serials files and from the CONSER "snapshot" files in order to test the retrieval effectiveness of certain keys and key combinations.

JANUS, a new program to provide batch searching of MARC data, was made available for acceptance testing and limited production use during the period. JANUS is a major improvement over the old MARC Retriever program in terms of added capabilities as well as efficiency. It can be used for sequential searching of records either in the MARC internal format or in the MUMS format.

Resolution of problems experienced with printing equipment, implementation of the New Titles in Process Service (an alerting service for new titles), and on-line indexing will now make it possible to increase Automated Process Information File (APIF) production. Developmental work on the Data Speed 40 Teletype printer with full ALA character set was completed and the device was tested and accepted. This device will replace the Model 37 Teletype device now being used in the APIF.

COPYRIGHT SYSTEMS APPLICATIONS

Copyright Office Publication and Interactive Cataloging System (COPICS)

This system provides automated support to the cataloging activities of the Copyright Office by means of on-line data entry and updating. One of the major functional components of COPICS is the Catalog of Copyright Entries (CCE) subsystem, used to publish the *Catalog of Copyright Entries*. To facilitate corrections required after creating proof for publication, an on-line correction process was developed to provide faster correction processing and to simplify off-line procedures.

Major changes are required to the COPICS and Periodical Cataloging Systems because of the new Copyright Law. The new system will require a different numbering and classification system, expanded data base requirements, format changes to the published catalog, new management reporting, a log-in system, and a deposit copy location capability. Activity to date has been to assist the Copyright Office in defining its detailed requirements.

Copyright Office In-process System

The Copyright Office in-process system will capture data and create an in-process control record for every item submitted to the Copyright Office for a fee service. The system will maintain either cash or deposit accounting information depending upon the manner of payment. In addition, the system will maintain location information for materials as they move through the Office and status of correspondence information for problem cases requiring communication. The initial activity of the in-process system project has been to develop the system design.

Jukebox Licensing System

As reported above, beginning January 1, 1978, the Copyright Office must be prepared to process applications and issue licenses for jukeboxes. The Office must, according to law, mail a license certificate within 20 calendar days of receipt of an application. Automated support will assist the processing of these applications in a timely manner while maintaining accurate records. The most significant result of using an automated system will occur in the second and subsequent years when the computer will produce turnaround renewal applications. This renewal approach will eliminate the need for extensive reentry of data for renewals. The system will have the capacity of producing a variety of reports for Copyright Office management and the Copyright Royalty Tribunal. A draft of the functional specifications document has been completed.

LIBRARY SYSTEMS APPLICATIONS

The Library Systems Applications Group has been working closely with the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (DBPH) in developing a system to support the creation and publication of a union catalog of materials of works in braille and on cassette, record, or flexible disk in its collections. During this reporting period, the first copies of the catalog, which were produced by computer-output-microfiche (COM), were distributed to the 154 regional and subregional libraries that make up the DBPH network. Use of the COM technique allows the Division to issue cumulative editions of the catalog on a quarterly basis.

The copy allotment system was developed in cooperation and with the support of DBPH. Originally begun on a limited basis, systems work has now been completed to expand the system to all regional libraries. The system provides participating libraries with bibliographic data on forthcoming titles and allows them to select the number of copies they wish to receive. This information is returned to the DBPH where it is processed through the copy allotment system to produce production and distribution requirements as well as address labels.

In support of the work of area specialists in the Slavic and Central European Division, special retrieval runs against the MARC data base for books are now being made to select and print catalog records relevant to some 15 language or geographic areas. To date over 10,000 records have been selected and printed for the Division.

The automated loan charging system is in its final developmental stage. Work has begun to provide support to the Southern Asia Section of the Orientalia Division for computer assisted production of bibliography of 15,000 citations to books and articles relating to East, South, and Southeast Asia. Investigations have begun toward providing communication links between the reading rooms and stacks which, with the assistance of related systems, will eventually provide a mechanism for the inventory, control, and retrieval of items in the collections. Planning has also begun for a pilot system in support of the Hispanic Division of the Law Library which would allow legal specialists to create a data base consisting of abstracts and citations to the law of Latin American nations and regional organizations.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS OFFICE

Major increases in computer services were provided during this period and corresponding steps were taken to maintain and improve the quality of these services as increased workload created new demands on staff and equipment.

In January, a new computer, an Amdahl 470 V/6, was installed for teleprocessing. A fourth generation machine using large scale integration (LSI), it is the fastest computer currently available for other than purely scientific computation. This computer now serves over 700 on-line terminals during an 85-hour week of teleprocessing services, including 119 terminals in the U.S. Senate and 165 terminals in the U.S. House of Representatives. In March, ISO had its first million-transaction month, during which time the combined terminal activity of the SCORPIO, MUMS, COPICS, and other on-line systems running under Customer Information Control System (CICS) resulted in 1,027,123 terminal inquiries or commands being processed. ISO's batch processing workload also

increased significantly and a Request for Proposal is being prepared to upgrade the current batch computer, an IBM 370/158 with three megabytes of internal storage. A joint ISO/BSO project was initiated to reconcile the SCORPIO and MUMS systems and develop a common file format.

During this reporting period, several new software systems were developed and installed and several new data bases were made available. The Library's entry into distributed processing was begun with a competitive procurement for high reliability network minicomputers. Improvements were made in the communications software of the Capitol Hill Network, and contracted work with MIT continued on the development of a computer-based page-image transfer system. Planning work continued on the telecommunications and computer arrangements for the James Madison Memorial Building.

The CRS Applications Section announced two new additions to the collection of Congressional resource data bases. One addition is the Legislative Information File for the 95th Congress, which incorporates several major enhancements, the most significant of which is complete amendment information including the title, digest, sponsor, and co-sponsor. The second addition is the *Congressional Record* indices and abstracts for the 95th Congress. This is a commercial file leased by the Library which for the first time allows retrieval by member name, in addition to subject, date, and bill number. In May the software was completed which will generate by computer the table of contents, including cross references, for the *Major Legislation of Congress* publication. Other major activities included the continuing development of a new management information system for CRS and the development of a system to allow batch retrieval, sorting, and printing from on-line data bases.

The SCORPIO team developed a text retrieval facility for use with the Bill Digest files. With this facility, a user can retrieve information about a bill by searching for words or phrases in the digest or abstract portion of bills. User capabilities were also expanded by the addition of two new utility commands, SET and SHOW. These commands provide users with the capability of personalizing displays and are fully explained in the current issue of the updated and consolidated *Reference Guide to SCORPIO*. Also, a new set of updated Ready Reference Cards has been published in a more informative and easier-to-use format. The SCORPIO System has been converted to run under the upgraded operating version of the Customer Information Control System (CICS/VS). This new version of the teleprocessing monitor was designed to provide expanded capabilities which should afford users greater reliability and file integrity, and assure timely responses as more and more users access the system.

On-line searches by SCORPIO users (Congress, LC staff, and users at the public terminals) have increased to approximately 1,350 per day.

The Administrative Applications Section supported automation activities of the Library in the areas of financial management, procurement and supply, and information systems. Investigations were made concerning the feasibility of distributed processing for financial applications. Additions and improvements were made to the central accounting system. A response time analysis study was made, resulting in improvements through the use of a different communications line configuration. Improved backup/file recovery procedures were implemented and system documentation was completed. A feasibility study was conducted to find a new type of time and attendance document reader to support the automated payroll system. Equipment requirements, late delivery, and installation pending reports were added to the computer hardware inventory control system. The system is used to assist in the control of existing hardware inventory, for monitoring the status of outstanding hardware requests, and for use in budget projections and preparation. Data for the system is being entered and accessed on-line from the Procurement and Supply Division and the Information Systems Office.

The final evaluation report with a recommendation for the award of a computer-output-microfilm recorder contract was submitted for approval. Preliminary analysis and design of a space management system for the Library Environment Resources office is underway. The on-line updating system was successfully incorporated in the Loan Automation Charging System during the systems testing phase.

A large number of improvements were made in production programs and 70 jobs were placed in production status during this period.

Various activities continued in monitoring the computer operating system to improve system reliability and efficiency. A new operating system, OS/VS2 (MVS), was installed which will exploit the ability of the computer system to process data faster. CICS/VS, an upgraded system to provide additional capabilities for on-line computer programming was also installed. A new version of the Communications Network Software for the COMTEN front-end communications

controllers was added which will add more capabilities to the communications of the Capitol Hill Network which links the Library computers to those of the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives. Similar links were installed in connection with the RLG project. Work continued on providing greater computer security and accountability of computer resources in order to provide more comprehensive information about how the computer resources at the Library were used and who used them. A costing algorithm was developed for on-line teleprocessing services. New manuals related to computer applications and machine services were developed to provide more comprehensive information on what computer services are available at the Library and what standards and procedures are to be followed in using them.

THE CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

As reported in the last semiannual report, Gilbert Gude, who represented the Eighth District of Maryland for the past 10 years and did not seek re-election to the 95th Congress, became director of the Congressional Research Service on January 4. In April, Mr. Gude appointed Thomas W. Novotny to be deputy director of the Service. Mr. Novotny has had over 20 years of experience in business and Government, most recently in the U.S. Department of State where he had served since 1974 as director of the Office of Reports and Management in the Office of the Inspector General, Foreign Assistance. Other significant personnel changes include the appointments of Elizabeth Yadlosky, associate director for research, analysis, and review; John P. Hardt, associate director for senior specialists; Elizabeth F. Stroup, assistant director for assignment, reference, and special services; Edward Mason, coordinator of Member and committee relations and K. Forbis Jordan, senior specialist in education.

Over 112,000 requests were cleared during the first five months of fiscal year 1977. Although the total number of requests cleared by the Service was nearly eight percent less than the total cleared during the same period last year, the fiscal 1977 period included a long congressional recess. The principal decrease was the number of constituent inquiries completed (26.5 percent fewer than last year). Committee inquiries increased five percent.

A survey of all Congressional offices which placed a rush request with the CRS Inquiry Unit was initiated on March 21. A final tally of the survey reveals that of the 146 questionnaires sent, Congressional offices returned 90, for a response rate of 62 percent. The vast majority of the comments included in the questionnaires were very complimentary and expressed satisfaction with the rush products. A follow-up survey was undertaken on May 10. This second survey included the rush requests received that day not only in the Inquiry Unit but also directly in the divisions.

There were significant increases in the number of legal analyses (21.9 percent), background analyses (11.3 percent), compilations of bills and laws (15.1 percent), issue briefs prepared (25.8 percent), bibliographic compilations (91.4 percent) translations (33.4 percent), graphics (26.6 percent), and Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) hard copy (128.4 percent). Searches of the legislative data base increased 28.3 percent. Reader services in the Congressional Reading Room and the Rayburn, Longworth, and Senate Reference Centers increased substantially during the first four months of calendar 1977 with rises of 18 percent in January, 16 percent in February, six percent in March, and nine percent in April.

Eleven percent more major projects were underway in the first quarter of calendar 1977 than in the corresponding quarter of calendar 1976.

The first edition of the *Congressional Research Service Bulletin* (for Congressional offices only) in April, marked the beginning of a new CRS pilot effort to help meet the policy analysis and information needs of the 95th Congress. A second edition will be published during the summer. The "Policy Digests" section provides brief overviews of issues of current congressional concern. Each edition will review policy issues in an objective and nonpartisan manner by means of a bibliographic essay covering the major policy studies on the topic by the Congressional Research Service (CRS), the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA), and the General Accounting Office (GAO), and, on occasion, other publications. The section on "Information Services" describes the wide variety of information services offered by CRS for the benefit of the Congress.

Efforts to strengthen interaction among the Congressional support agencies have resulted in a personnel exchange program which was instituted in January between the CRS and the GAO. Under consideration are plans to work out an exchange between the Service and the OTA in the near future, and similar plans will be considered with the CBO later in the

year. The purpose of the staff exchange is three-fold: to enhance interagency cooperation, to share research techniques, and to further ways of avoiding unnecessary duplication of work. The Service has continued to serve as the reporting center for all major research of the various support agencies by its maintenance of the computer-based Research Notification System, created at the direction of the Senate Committee on Appropriations during fy 1976, and production of the monthly directory listing all projects newly initiated, current research, and research completed during the preceding six months.

In addition to the daily contacts between individual CRS researchers and staff of the colleague support agencies, several joint research projects were undertaken. Examples include a CRS/GAO study on Federal control of hazards from the transportation and storage of liquified natural gas, a CRS/GAO/CBO evaluation of disaster relief programs, a review of executive reorganization of Federal science and technology activities by CRS and OTA, and a CRS/GAO report on factors associated with the rising cost of housing.

The Service undertook a variety of orientation activities for new Members of the 95th Congress. A three-day seminar held at Williamsburg, Va., covered such topics as energy and the environment, welfare, national health care programs, fiscal and monetary policies, national defense, and major international issues. Other congressional seminars and workshops conducted during the period included five Member and three senior congressional staff seminars on public policy issues, four in the national urban growth policy series, seven in the agricultural policy workshop series, seven workshops sponsored by the Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division, two seminars on futures research and forecasting, and two workshops on energy policy conducted by the Ocean and Coastal Resources Project.

Briefings on the services and facilities of the Congressional Research Service were conducted for a total of 490 congressional clients. Briefings were also conducted for 564 non-congressional visitors, among whom were U.S. and foreign librarians, foreign parliamentarians, other foreign dignitaries, and students enrolled in Washington semester programs of various universities.

As directed by the 1970 Legislative Reorganization Act, the Service prepared lists of subjects and policy areas to assist Congressional committees in anticipating legislative activity and planning their agendas for the 95th Congress. Additionally, the Service developed a new series of special issue papers linked to the subject and policy area list process. Called "Issues in Public Policy," each paper took a broad overview of 26 separate topics which the Service thought would be of general interest to committees (as well as to individual Members).

The act also requires the Service to prepare for each committee "a list of programs and activities being carried out under existing law scheduled to terminate during the current Congress, which are within the jurisdiction of the committee." The American Law Division identified 817 programs and activities scheduled to expire during the 95th Congress—497 in 1977 and 320 in 1978. Additionally, the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on the Budget of both the House and the Senate, and the Congressional Budget Office, received the comprehensive listing of programs.

From January through March, staff from some 104 House and 34 Senate offices were given SCORPIO training. Additionally, special demonstrations on the use of the SCORPIO files, utilizing a video projector and a synchronized sound-slide presentation, were given for staffs of the 19 freshman Senators and the professional staff of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. Two new files, the *Bill Digest* and *Congressional Record Abstracts* for the 95th Congress, respectively, have been added to SCORPIO, and several changes allowing greater access to these files have been instituted.

Word processors permitting direct access to the Library's computer facility have been installed in all CRS research division. These terminals can be used in either a search mode or an input mode, transferring text from the word processors to the computer and thereby to computer output microfiche for economical storage. Entire sets of the Major Issues System file are now produced twice monthly by COM for distribution to GAO, OTA, CBO, and the CRS reference centers in the House and Senate office buildings. The Congressional Reference Division uses microfiche sets of issue briefs to reprint hard copy on a Xerox 970 microfiche printing system for the stocking of kits and for responding to reference inquiries. Similarly, microfiche sets of the SDI master file are now distributed to all CRS divisions as well as to GAO, OTA, and CBO.

A complete revision of the contents of the Major Issues System was completed for the 95th Congress. Some 61 issue briefs were retired from the active file and replaced by 49 new ones as of May 1. Additional new issue briefs are in process. A total of 26,230 issue

briefs were sent in response to requests from nearly every Member and committee of the House and Senate. The first two production models of issue briefs on audio cassette tapes have been made available to the Congress. Distribution of the computer-prepared *Major Legislation of the 95th Congress*, a monthly synopsis of the purpose and current status of the 600 to 700 most important bills, has increased by almost 1,200 subscriptions since the first of the year. Included in this increase—all of which derives from direct congressional requests—are the district offices of some 268 Representatives and 71 Senators.

Courses on the Federal budget and congressional operations were taught by CRS experts; several sessions of a workshop, "The Federal Register: What It Is and How to Use It," were held. A special lecture, delivered by Walter Kravitz, senior specialist in American government and public administration, was videotaped for future use in CRS orientation programs on congressional operations and procedures.

Several steps have been taken to improve communications throughout the Service and to provide a regular means of examining on-going projects and anticipating emerging issues in Congress. The principal means has been the establishment of prospectus meetings. The scheduling provides for division meetings with section heads every six weeks followed by sessions with division chiefs and associated senior specialists on alternate six-week cycles. The Issue Brief editor, Congressional Reference Division team leader, and a representative from the Review Office attends the respective meetings in addition to the director, deputy director, associate and assistant directors.

The CRS Speaker's Forum continued to sponsor, on a monthly basis, informal presentations by outside experts as well as CRS specialists on subjects of general interest to the CRS staff. During the period, the forum presented the Register of Copyrights who discussed the revision of the United States copyright law and its impact on the work of CRS. The director of the Service, talked to the staff on a topic of personal interest entitled "Potomac Overview: the Law, Land Use, and the Nation's River," illustrated by his own slides highlighting a personal walking tour along the banks of the Potomac River during August 1975. Other speakers included architect John Wiebenson speaking on urban development and some innovative ideas for Capitol Hill, and Charles Morgan, Jr., an attorney and head of the ACLU legislative office, who spoke on "Jimmy Carter, the Liberals, Land, Crime, the Urban Crisis, and Sundry Other Topics."

PRESERVATION ACTIVITIES

The proposed National Preservation Program took its first major step in December 1976, with a planning conference held at the Library of Congress. A second major step was taken during the six months just past when the position of National Preservation Program Officer was established. It is expected that an appointment to this position will be made shortly. During this period the Library also named an ad hoc advisory committee to develop plans and make recommendations for the proposed national program. Committee members are: Paul Banks, conservator, Newberry Library; Pamela Darling, head, Preservation Department, Columbia University, and chairman of the Preservation of Library Materials Committee of the Resources and Technical Services Division of the American Library Association, representing ALA; Robert L. Feller, director, Center on the Materials of the Artist & Conservator, Carnegie-Mellon Institute of Research, Carnegie-Mellon University; Carl M. Spaulding, program officer, Council on Library Resources; David Stam, director of libraries, Johns Hopkins University, and chairman of the Preservation Committee of the Association of Research Libraries, representing ARL; and Allen B. Veaner, assistant director for bibliographic operations, the Stanford University Libraries. Frazer G. Poole, assistant director for preservation, Administrative Department, Library of Congress, will serve as chairman for the new committee.

The new committee will hold its first meeting at the Detroit Conference of ALA.

During this six-months period the Collections Maintenance Office completed a task begun seven years ago-the shifting and realignment of the materials in the general collections. In all, this task involved the moving of more than 9.5 million volumes, including the removal of more than three million volumes from the stack floors. This major move will permit the continued orderly growth of the collections until the move to the James Madison Memorial Building.

The Preservation Research and Testing Office in its investigation of paper deacidification techniques, identified important differences in the way in which deacidification agents traveled through a sheet of paper depending upon the solvent or combination of solvents used. This effect is of significance in certain types of deacidification work. The results of this study will be published.

At the request of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Fairfax County Va. and of the Mount Vernon Ladies Association and with the approval of the Virginia

State Legislature, the Restoration Office undertook a thorough examination of the wills of George and Martha Washington and made recommendations for the conservation treatment of these important historical documents. The Library had treated the will of George Washington more than half a century ago and it was appropriate that this work also be undertaken by LC. The Restoration Office will provide full conservation treatment of both documents after a period of exhibition at Mount Vernon.

Marking Manuscripts, No. 4 in the Preservation Leaftlet series was published early in June. A number of other publications are in preparation and should appear later in the year.

THE PHOTODUPLICATION SERVICE

The Photoduplication Service has just completed filming a collection believed to be unique and of great social interest–The Japanese Camp Newspapers. The 50 titles comprising this collection record the life and times of West Coast Japanese-Americans who were relocated and interred during World War II. The collection consists of 22 reels of film and is available for $216.

A collection of 19 Russian gazettes, spanning the mid 1800's through the Revolution, is now being microfilmed. This collection is thought to be the best available in the world, including holdings in the USSR. Institutions interested in either of these two collections or in the titles listed below should contact the Library of Congress Photoduplication Service and ask for particulars. Circulars issued during the past six months which announced new research collections and titles as available on film or which updated information on files announced in the past were: *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* (C-80); United States Presidential Papers (C-136); Survey of Telefacsimile Use in Libraries in the United States (C-286); The Vietnam War (C-287); Bangladesh Newspapers and *Bangladesh Gazette* (C-288); *The Jeep* and *The Alaskan Highway* (C-289); USSR-CIA Reference and Research Materials Available on Microfiche (C-290); *Ves Leningrad* (C-291); William Tecumseh Sherman Papers (C-292); *History of the Panama Canal Department* (C-293); United States Military Governments in the Mediterranean Theater and Korea (C-294); Institut General Psychologique, Paris, *Bulletin* (C-295); Spanish Parliamentary Records, 1836-1936 (C-296); *Survey of Soviet Aims, Policies and Tactics* (C-297); History of the French Underground (C-298); Violence and Terrorism (C-299); *Micrographics Education for Librarians* (C-300); Argentine Legal Titles (C-301); The Modern German Army–United States Assistance and Training (C-302); Musical Americana on Microfilm (C-303); and, Japanese Camp Newspapers (C-304).

FEDERAL LIBRARY COMMITTEE

During the past six months the FLC has been involved in a number of studies and projects.

The Dataflow Systems, Inc. has completed a study on Federal data base planning and has submitted a final report. The report will be reviewed by the FLC Executive Advisory Committee which will prepare a summary and recommendations.

The Network Planning Project which was to be completed in April was delayed until the Data Base Planning Project was completed and the Executive Advisory Committee review was underway.

Informatics, Inc., has submitted a first draft of "Guidelines for Using Minicomputers in Federal Libraries," which is under review by the staff of several Federal libraries.

Data for the statistical survey of automation efforts of Federal libraries has been collected and the analysis for reporting is underway.

The project on cataloging of serials for GPO has been completed and the list of GPO serials will appear between the April and May issue of the *Monthly Catalog.*

The software and documentation to convert OCLC/GPO records, in order that they may be available for purchase through the LC Cataloging Distribution Service, has been completed. Service should begin around the end of July.

A contract was signed with Bibliographic Retrieval Services, Inc. (BRS) in January for a bibliographic searching service. There are 25 libraries using the service through the FLC contract.

Arrangements were completed for the dedicated telecommunication line from Denver to OCLC. Initially the Fisheries and Wildlife Library of the Department of Interior is using the line and other Federal libraries are arranging for similar use. Training and assistance to Federal librarians in the Denver area is being conducted by the Bibliographic Center for Research (BCR). In exchange for this service, the BCR will use the same dedicated line on a limited basis.

Growth of the Federal Library and Information

Network (FEDLINK), using the Ohio College Library Center (OCLC), continues. There are now 79 libraries on the system and 12 more in various stages of joining.

The initial program to share cataloging data for Federal publications began this past fall. The objective of the program is to have each Federal agency become responsible for bibliographic control of its own publications. The Departments of Health, Education, and Welfare and Transportation are working with GPO using the OCLC data base to coordinate the cataloging of the respective departments. The Department of the Interior will be the next department to join. GPO catalogers are working with department catalogers to develop uniform and consistent cataloging practices.

It is expected that LC will catalog Congressional publications and GPO will be responsible for coordinating the cataloging of other Federal publications.

Contractual arrangements have been completed with the National Center for Education Statistics for FLC to be responsible for conducting a universal survey of Federal libraries during calendar year 1977. The project will identify the current universe of Federal libraries regardless of size or whether they are located within the continental United States or overseas.

A directory is being compiled which will contain the name, address, and telephone number of librarians available for part-time work. Fifty-three names have been received. The directory will be made available to federal libraries during the late summer. Those wishing to have their name in the directory should write to the Federal Library Committee.

A study is being conducted by the Capital Systems Group to identify and describe environmental data bases to respond to the need for more comprehensive information on federal data resources in the environmental sciences. The study will (1) identify environmental data bases in agencies whose primary mission is related to the environment and describe the methods by which public access can be achieved, (2) develop a set of definitional scope notes, (3) produce a directory of these systems, (4) identify environmental science data systems in other than primary mission agencies, and (5) assess the potential for developing a distributed network for the exchange of environmental data among Federal agencies. The study should be completed at the end of calendar year 1977.

An RFP for competitive bid has been prepared for building a file of machine-readable serial records to provide for access through an on-line interactive information search and retrieval system. Initially, the project will be limited to three agencies. Following successful implementation, consideration will be given to other agencies wishing to participate.

At the FLC Executive Workshop in Atlanta, Ga., December 1976, a staff member from the LC Training Office evaluated the program. As a result of this evaluation, it was recommended that future workshops be divided into two types: (1) management, and (2) science and technology briefings and demonstrations. In April, a new management workshop was successfully conducted in St. Louis. A science and technology workshop will be conducted November 16–at the LeBaron Hotel, 1055 Regal Row, Dallas, Tex. Information regarding the workshop may be obtained by calling the Department of Commerce Library (202-377-4680).

During May, the executive director held meetings with field librarians in northern and southern California and in Denver to discuss current and future FLC activities and plans. At the California meetings a briefing of the BALLOTS service was given. The executive director is investigating possible centralized contractual arrangements with BALLOTS for federal libraries which would enable Federal libraries to ride the FLC contract thus saving time and cost in the preparation of single contracts.

LAW LIBRARY

Computer terminals have been installed in the Anglo-American Law Reading Room, the Law Library Gallery, and the Law Library in the Capitol. An additional terminal, with the extended character set, is to be installed in the Anglo-American Law Reading Room and will be available for public use.

The Law Library is working with the Association of Student International Law Societies (ASILS) to develop a citation manual for foreign and international law. A member of the ASILS citator project is spending three months in the Law Library. Under the supervision of the research and editorial staff, a comprehensive citation system for the primary legal sources of all countries will be compiled.

At the request of the Law Librarian's Society of Washington, D.C., the Law Library contributed to the *Union List of Legal Periodicals in the Washington Area.* A consultant, sponsored by LC, surveyed the extensive periodical collection and reported LC holdings to the *Union List* project team. Information

gained from this survey will be used to fill in gaps in the Library's legal periodical collection.

In cooperation with the Library's Serial Division, the Law Library is actively participating in the joint Library of Congress/New York Public Library gazette microfilming project. With minor exceptions, the national gazettes from 20 Latin American countries have been microfilmed from 1970 through at least 1973.

The Law Library's publications program has continued. The *Revised Guide to the Law and Legal Literature of Peru* is now available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. Among the publications currently in progress are: a *Revised Guide to the Law and Legal Literature of Chile*, the *1971-1975 Supplement to the Index of Latin American Legislation*, *Legal Microfilms in the Library of Congress*, and a *Guide to the Legal Literature of the People's Republic of China*.

GENERAL REFERENCE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY DIVISION

National Telephone Reference Service Pilot Project

The pilot project begun in July 1976 to test the feasibility of a national telephone reference service was continued with the 10 participants which were in the project last year.

Participants may call the Library of Congress on a special toll-free "hotline" for help with urgent reference requests after they have exhausted their own resources. Inquiries have been in such areas as bibliographical information, information about the Federal Government, Federal laws and pending legislation, political information, statistics, quotations, obscure biographical information, and information about LC services and collections. Answers are usually called back within 24 hours. Remarks by participants have been enthusiastic, indicating they have found it a useful backup service.

A number of other libraries and networks have inquired about being included. Expansion of the service depends largely on the outcome of the Library's fiscal year 1978 appropriations. If staffing and other requirements can be met, the service will be expanded throughout the United States to form a national telephone reference service as a "court of last resort" for information networks, State libraries, and possibly large university and public libraries.

Bibliographies

Among the publications appearing during the six-month period ending June 30 were: *Library of Congress Publications in Print* (1977 ed.); *East African Community, Subject Guide to Official Publications; Tanganyika African National Union, a Guide to Publications by and About TANU; Arab African Relations, 1973-1975;* and *Children's Books–1976.*

East African Community, Subject Guide to Official Publications includes 1,812 entries on documents of the Community and its predecessors for the period 1926-74 and of the East African region (Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda) for the period 1859-1974 issued by Great Britain or one of the three partner states. *Tanganyika African National Union, A Guide to Publications by and about TANU* (Washington, 1977. 52 p.), a 234-entry compilation, lists TANU documents and books, periodical articles, dissertations, and examination papers on the party for the years 1954-74. *Arab-African Relations, 1973-1975* includes 150 citations to books and articles on contemporary relations between Arab states and sub-Saharan Africa. Both *Tanganyika African National Union* and *Arab-African Relations* are in the new Maktaba Afrikana series and are available free on request from the African Section.

"African Names and Naming Practices; A Selected List of References in English," appeared as an appendix to the Library's *Information Bulletin* of March 25, 1977 (p. 206-207). It includes 34 citations to books and periodical articles. Copies are available free on request from the African Section.

Production of the Bibliography Section's series of short lists of references has been stepped up. Topics of those appearing in the Library's *Information Bulletin* thus far in 1977 include the American national character, biographies of the Presidents of the United States, the Trilateral Commission, and American history (a basic reading list published in three installments). Lists of in-print guides to Washington, D.C., and writings on the Saratoga campaign will be forthcoming in the near future. It is planned to reissue the three American history lists and the list of Presidential biographies in a pamphlet entitled Exploring American History.

"U.S.A. National Bibliographical and Abstracting Services and Related Activities, 1975," was published in the winter 1976 issue of *RQ*. This essay is a greatly expanded version of the official report submitted to UNESCO in the spring of 1976.

National Union Catalog Reference Service

For the six-month period ending April 20, the Union Catalog Reference Unit (UCRU) handled 20,909 inquiries for locations and bibliographic information, down somewhat from the 22,826 queries handled during the previous reporting period which ran from June through November 1976. This decline in the number of requests results from the continuing publication of the pre-1956 *National Union Catalog.* Even with continued progress on LC's book catalogs and use of LC's automated data bases, including the *Register of Additional Locations* which has been online within the Library for some time, UCRU continued to supplement LC's resources with the OCLC data base and also gained access in January 1977 to several new data bases through Bibliographic Retrieval Services.

Production of the *Weekly List of Unlocated Research Books* was recently speeded through use of a word processing machine. The appearance of the *List* is also much improved. Forms for requesting locations of monographs and serials, as well as the instruction manual, *The National Union Catalog: Reference and Related Services,* continue to be available directly from UCRU.

READERS GUIDANCE SERVICE

Improvements in the service provided to patrons were instituted late in May by locating in alcoves just inside the entrance to the Main Reading Room staff members specially trained to provide initial guidance and reference contact to those coming to the Library for study. At the same time, six additional computer terminals were installed at the rear of the main catalog in the form of a computer catalog center where a staff member is on duty to assist patrons in using the automated files which are available to the public. Initial results with both the Readers Guidance Service and the Computer Catalog Center indicate enthusiastic acceptance by the Library's readers.

SERVICES TO THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Improved service—directly to the reader and to the network of libraries serving the reader—has been the focus of the work of the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped during the first six months of 1977.

Direct Service to Readers

Large-scale production and distribution of flexible-disc books was initiated during this period with an expedited recorded version of *Roots* by Alex Haley available to readers shortly after the television showing. Because the flexible-disc format is relatively inexpensive, large quantities of each title can be produced, satisfying reader demand for popular titles on a timely basis. The division is currently producing 50 titles with mass appeal on flexible disc including the Bible and President Carter's *Why Not the Best.*

All of the titles produced on flexible disc are also being recorded on cassette. *Roots,* produced in April, was the first four-track, 15/16 ips mass-distributed cassette title. The four-track system allows up to six hours of recording on each cassette. Ten cassettes would have been required to have produced *Roots* in the two-track format, doubling the cost of each copy produced. Other advantages of the slower speed include less handling for the user and reduction of storage space.

Arrangements are being completed to provide readers with two new recorded magazines. *True West* and *Consumer Reports* have been selected on the basis of reader's expressed interest and requests.

Outstanding features of the C-76 cassette machine, in production since spring, are a built-in speed control and an automatic shutoff which will help prevent tape spillage.

New quality control measures have resulted in upgrading the quality of press-braille books while production of handcopied braille titles by volunteers continues to increase as a result of new binding techniques developed in 1976. The division has coordinated the volunteer production of 150 recorded books and six magazines.

A new music magazine, the *Musical Mainstream,* is being published by the division to help blind and physically handicapped individuals identify important trends and current events in the world of music. It replaces the *New Braille Musician* and is available in braille, large-print, and cassette editions. As a result of numerous new services and materials, the number of active music readers during the last six months is almost double that of a comparable period.

The *Education for the Handicapped Act,* as amended by Public Law 94-142 and Public Law 93-380, was produced on flexible disc and in braille by the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped and distributed in cooperation with the division to readers through the network of regional libraries.

Improved Service to the Library Network

As reported above, testing of the automated Copy Allotment System which enables network libraries to determine their allotment of copies of books for the blind and handicapped has been enlarged to include all regional libraries.

The first two quarterly editions of the microfiche catalog, *Reading Materials for the Blind and Physically Handicapped*, have been distributed to the cooperating libraries. Each edition is a complete cumulation. The second edition contains nearly 14,000 entries.

Individual libraries have been consulted about application of computers to their operations, and a conference on automation was held in Washington, D.C. May 9-10 where seven representatives discussed their automated library systems with 30 others in the process of automating or considering it.

Contracts for multistate centers were renewed for the current fiscal year with the Utah Regional Library continuing to serve as Multistate Center for the West and the Florida Regional Library as Multistate Center for the South. Two new centers have been selected to serve the remainder of the United States. Volunteer Services for the Blind in Philadelphia will serve as the Multistate Center for the North and the Starved Rock Library System in Illinois will serve as Multistate Center for the Midlands.

A new subregional library opened in Brunswick, on January 1, and direct service for braille materials to the District of Columbia readers was assumed by the D.C. Regional Library on March 15.

The Lending Agency Service Agreement for Sound Reproducers and Other Reading Equipment was revised for the first time and has been mailed to the necessary agencies for signature.

Program Improvements

The long-planned public service broadcasting and advertising campaign to increase public awareness of the Library's free reading program will be tested in several major cities and states this fall.

A contract has been let for development of a braille-output accessory to the Kurzweil Reading Machine and another contract let for development, construction, and test of a high-speed plate-embosser for possible use at one of the nation's large braille producer plants.

The data-gathering stage of the nonuser survey started with 140,000 persons in January, and another 70,000 in April were asked whether anyone in the household is unable to read standard print or hold a book because of a visual or physical handicap. Approximately 7,500 people were tentatively identified as eligible. The data gathered is being coded and keypunched for computer tabulation and analysis.

The second operational phase of Telebook was funded, providing for a large center in Columbus, Ohio, capable of fast talking-book service to about 600 users supplied with special FM receivers connected to cable TV lines in that city.

The division's continued concern for program improvements is also reflected in the awarding of contracts for temperature testing of flexible discs, designing of improved mailing containers for books, development of the combination machine, and for development of specialized headphones for the handicapped.

An automated file system of books in process was improved substantially to create a more effective management tool. The system follows the production of braille and talking books from print-book order to shipment to libraries.

Two major data systems, Lockheed's DIALOG and BSR are being used to reply to reference queries, keep abreast of current literature on the handicapped, and alert individual staff to significant developments in their particular area of responsibility. In addition, all publications generated by the Reference Section are being stored in automated word-processing systems to facilitate continuous revision.

An analysis of the magazine titles currently provided by the division was begun. As a part of the data gathering process, an outside consultant has been hired to moderate and report on 12 focus panels made up of readers in various parts of the country. This effort will be further supplemented with a written questionnaire to other readers. The purpose of the study is to ascertain whether the current offerings of magazines are meeting readers needs and what changes or additions should be instituted.

In June, the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Implementation of the Collection Development Plan met at the Division. Made up of representatives from organized consumer groups and the network libraries, the group made recommendations on priority areas to be addressed in the division's collection building activities during fiscal year 1978.

NATIONAL PERIODICALS SYSTEM STUDY

For some months, the Library has been represented on a task force established by the National Commis-

sion on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) to study the need for a national periodicals resource system to improve the availability of this important material. It has also participated in discussions of an ARL/CRL joint committee for a National Periodicals Library. Because of the great importance of this literature to research workers and to libraries, the Library of Congress agreed to take a leading role in a national periodicals system if the library community agreed it was the appropriate organization to do so.

The report of the task force was submitted to NCLIS in February. It recommended a three-level system: level 1, the local or regional level, would concentrate on providing local access to the most commonly needed titles (2,000 to 10,000); level 2, the national periodicals collection, would concentrate on providing the vast bulk of interlibrary loan needs generated in level 1 with a comprehensive collection of about 45,000 titles; and level 3, the unique resource level, would provide that loan back-up which can only come from the specialized collections of the major libraries. The report recommended that the Library of Congress operate the National Periodicals Library proposed as level 2. At its February meeting, NCLIS directed a small committee to gather additional information prior to taking of formal action in June.

SERIAL DIVISION

The Office of the Newspaper Microfilming Coordinator continued to work with the Organization of American Historians (OAH) United States Newspaper Project and the coordinator participated in state planning conferences held in Texas, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Georgia during the period February-May. The third issue for 1976 of the *Newspaper and Gazette Report* was published and distributed in May. The coordinator also held preliminary discussions with the Harvard University Law Library relative to Harvard's joining the national gazette microfilming program.

The Serial Division project to catalog the Library's holdings of newspapers continued to make steady progress. Over 200 titles have now been added to the CONSER data base and manuscript copy for some 600 additional titles has been completed.

NEWSPAPER PRESERVATION PROGRAM

Foreign Newspapers

With the cooperation of the Yale University Library and the University of California at Los Angeles Library, the Library of Congress is microfilming virtually complete holdings of the Buenos Aires, Argentina newspaper *La Opinion* from its establishment in May 1971 through December 1976. Other major foreign titles being filmed during this period are the Panama City, Panama, *Star and Herald* for 1958-1964; the London, United Kingdom, *Daily Chronicle* for December 8, 1899-May 1930; the London *Daily Mail* for 1921-1961; the Paris, France, *Le Matin* for 1910-1943, the Cairo, Egypt, *Le Messager* for 1967-1972; the Eutin, Germany, Federal Republic, *Latvija* for 1960-1972; the Nairobi, Kenya, *Africa Samachar* for 1968-1972; the Maseru, Lesotho, *Lesotho Times* for September 25, 1964-December 1968; the Phnom Penh, Khmer Republic, *La Depeche du Cambodge* for 1962-1964 and the following three titles from Saigon, Vietnam: *Le Journal d'extreme-Orient* for January 2, 1965-September 15, 1972; *Le Courrier d'extreme-Orient*, (which succeeded *Le Journal*) for October 23, 1972-March 18, 1975; and *Le Vietnam Nouveau* for March 1966-March 1967.

U.S. Newspapers

Major domestic titles being filmed at the Library of Congress as a part of the preservation program during the half year are the Brooklyn, N.Y. *Brooklyn Eagle* for the period 1888-1913; the Chicago, Ill., *Tribune* for 1900-1939; the Agana, Guam, *Territorial Sun* for 1960-1968; and four foreign language ethnic newspapers: the Chicago, Ill., *Ameryka-Echo* for 1965-1968; the Chicago *Prosveta* for 1969; the Detroit, Mich., *Glos Ludowy* for 1964-1968 and the New York, *Russkii Golos* for 1969-1972.

From commercial sources, major titles being acquired on film to replace the Library's bound holdings include the New York, *Globe and Commercial Advertiser* for February 1904-June 2, 1923; the Cleveland, Ohio, *Cleveland Press* for November 2, 1878-June 1956; the Toledo, Ohio, *Toledo News-Bee* for 1903-1938; the Newark, N.J., *Newark Advertiser* for March 1832-April 1907; and the Cheyenne, Wy., *Wyoming State Tribune* for 1900-June 1953.

LOAN DIVISION

The Loan Automated Charging System is nearing reality. It has been designed as a complete and flexible circulation and inventory control system with records-management and reference capabilities to satisfy the daily operational needs of the Division. Full

production is anticipated during the summer. Inputting of over 12,000 borrower authority records continues with 4,500 records entered to date.

Effective August 1, the Division will terminate the practice of lending serials to local Federal libraries except under special circumstances. Photocopies of requested material will be provided in lieu of the actual publications and the expense will be borne by the borrower. This action will bring lending practices into line with existing policy with respect to non-Federal libraries. The new policy is intended to provide greater access and availability of the collections within the Library itself. Steps are being taken to expedite the processing of photocopying orders in order that timeliness will not be adversely affected.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

Online access to the National Referral Center data base through the ERDA/RECON network was substantially upgraded by adding the capability to search by city, state, zip code, and the multiple-level names of organizations described in the data base; previously, access had been limited to subject descriptors and a little-known geographic code. The ERDA/RECON network is operated by the Energy Research and Development Administration from a central computer facility in Oak Ridge, Tenn., and serves the ERDA community nationwide and certain other Federal agencies.

UFO's: A Selected Bibliography was published in January. Volume 8 of the *Antarctic Bibliography* was published in May; its pages, produced on the Library's own photocomposition equipment from a computer data base compiled by the Cold Regions Bibliography Project, are a good deal easier to read then those of previous volumes in the series, which is sponsored by the Division of Polar Programs, National Science Foundation. The same data base is also used by the Project to store, select, and generate the *Bibliography on Cold Regions Science and Technology*, which is published in Hanover, N.H. by the U.S. Army Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory. A bibliography on Charles Lindbergh whose May 1927 solo flight it commemorates, was compiled and published as an appendix to the LC *Information Bulletin* for May 13 and 20. Still in press is *Publications Prepared by the Science and Technology Division, 1940-1975.*

The *LC Science Tracer Bullet* series continued to command attention; several titles were reviewed or mentioned in the trade literature, each causing its own wave—or ripple—of requests for copies, and some titles were even reprinted in their entirety (notably by Macmillan, in a textbook on technical writing, and ASLIB, in a report to the British Library on the production of printed subject guides). New titles issued were on fire retardants, hydroponics, hypertension, industrial safety and health, herbal and folk medicine, microcomputers, allergy and asthma, lead poisoning, science and society, and environmental education. Titles issued by the National Referral Center in its NRC Switchboard series were land use and scholarships, fellowships, grants, and loans.

An exhibit on "Sharks, the Marvelous Marauders" was displayed by the Division in the fifth floor foyer of the Thomas Jefferson Building; a brief essay-cum-bibliography, was prepared.

STACK AND READER DIVISION

The Stack and Reader Division continued to improve service from the bookstacks. As reported above the last of the seriously crowded deck areas was relocated to eliminate the major accumulation of books on bay aisle floors. Some local shifting of Class Q materials remains to be done.

A revised pattern of managing the shelving and reshelving of general collection material is also speeding up service.

The Microform Section continued to reduce the backlog of processing arrearage. An arrearage of film which totaled 3,000 reels in October has been reduced to 1,000 reels. During this same six month period over 140,000 pieces of microform material were acquired and processed for the collection.

LATIN AMERICAN, PORTUGUESE, AND SPANISH DIVISION

The Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division was a focal point for a variety of activities during the past six months.

Dr. Miguel Artola, professor of history at the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, spoke on the development of the Spanish railways on March 22 in the Woodrow Wilson Room. His appearance was sponsored by the Division in support of the Society for Spanish and Portuguese Historical Studies (SSPHS) overseas scholars program. At the annual SSPHS meeting in Lexington, Ky., March 24-27, the Library

of Congress was selected as the site for the 1979 meeting of the Society.

The *Handbook of Latin American Studies* (HLAS) Advisory Board met in the Library on March 3 and 4 to review the annual bibliography and to offer recommendations to further enhance the publication. Among the recommendations made by the Board was the approval of new guidelines for the more than 100 contributors to the *HLAS*. Volume 38 of the *Handbook* is in press and should be released in the late summer by the University of Florida Press.

The Archive of Hispanic Literature on Tape has added 15 writers since December 1, including Mario Vargas Llosa (Peru), Elena Poniatowska (Mexico), Rafael Díaz Ycaza (Ecuador), Manuel Puig (Argentina), and Manuel Zapata Olivella (Colombia).

Recent acquisitions include the papers of the Royal Exchange Insurance Co. (London) relating to the Spanish Civil War (1936-39) and a microfilm file of Portuguese newspapers and journal articles relating to the first year of the Portuguese Revolution (April 1974-75). Several efforts to improve the receipt of publications from the Caribbean were initiated during the past six months.

Dr. Jaime Benítez, former Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico, has been appointed honorary consultant in Hispanic culture for the Library.

ORIENTALIA DIVISION

The Orientalia Division continues its special efforts in cooperation with the Processing Department to develop the Library's acquisitions program in areas of Asia and the Near East that are difficult of access.

In the development of bibliographical controls, the Orientalia Division has been active at different levels. Bibliographical works on Chinese dictionaries and on Chinese serials in the Library of Congress, as well as a handbook of Biblical and Judaic acronyms and abbreviations, are all in press, while bibliographies on modern Turkey, Yiddish plays and Yiddish sheet music have been submitted to the Publications Office. Other works, on the Library's holdings of pre-Meiji (pre-1868) Japanese imprints and on Japanese government publications are in the process of compilation.

Orientalia is also heavily involved in bibliographic projects on a national scale. The Library is currently investigating the possibility of producing the *Bibliography of Asian Studies*, formerly issued by the Association for Asian Studies. Orientalia Division staff members are also taking an active part in a national effort, commissioned by the American Council of Learned Societies, to identify major problems in the bibliographical control of East Asian library resources, and to explore alternative solutions to these problems, primarily through the publication of separate union catalogs of Chinese, Japanese, and Korean monographs and serials. The Division's Near East Section, working in conjunction with the Library's Information Systems Office and the Middle East Studies Association, is exploring the possibility of developing an automated union catalog of Arabic, Persian, and Turkish publications in American libraries.

SLAVIC AND CENTRAL EUROPEAN DIVISION

The Slavic and Central European Division has completed the 1975 volume of *The American Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies*, which is scheduled for publication in the fall of 1977. This annual bibliography is compiled by the Division and published by the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (AAASS), 190 West 19th Avenue, the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43210. The bibliography is arranged in broad subject headings with geographic subdivisions and covers works by U.S. and Canadian authors in the social sciences and humanities pertaining to Albania, the Baltic States, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Greece (since 1821) and Cyprus, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Russia and the USSR, and Yugoslavia. Compilation of the 1976 volume is well under way.

Through a cooperative effort between the Division and the Bibliographic Systems Office, selection criteria have been arrived at that allow retrieval of books in English from the MARC data base for the languages and countries within the Division's area of responsibility. To date, sets of cards (1969-) have been retrieved for Polish, Greek, Finnish, Russian, Byelorussian, and Ukrainian books in English. Periodic updates from the MARC data base will be provided and these files will eventually provide a partial basis for publications modeled on the Division's *Polish Books in English, 1945-1971*.

MANUSCRIPT DIVISION

Recent acquisitions, in addition to those reported above, include the Grosvenor Family Papers, the

papers of Nathaniel A. Owings, and a substantial addition to the Willard Family Papers. A microfilm of the Mary Church Terrell Papers (34 reels) has been completed.

Publications include *Wilbur and Orville Wright: A Register of Their Papers In the Library of Congress* (No. 48 in the series); *The National Urban League Volume I 1910-1960: A Register of Its Records In the Library of Congress* (No. 49 in the series); and *Leonard James Dow, William Hensley Emory, Cornelius Marius Schoonmaker, Montgomery Meigs Taylor: Registers of Their Papers In the Library of Congress* (Naval Historical Foundation Collection Part 20).

Access to the Joseph P. Tumulty Papers in now unrestricted; and four letters of Adolf Hitler heretofore completely restricted are now open.

MUSIC DIVISION

Several notable purchases were made during the last six months including: Bernard Hermann's film score (holograph) for *Citizen Kane*, a collection of letters from Feruccio Busoni to Hugo Leichtentritt, a Brahms letter, and a vocal piece (holograph) by Jules Massenet.

Acquisitions of recordings have been wide-ranging—from 897 Muzak discs to 100 hours of recordings from the upper Volta. Not least in this category are the 10 broadcast transcriptions of Harry James and his orchestra.

By the end of March, the Collections Maintenance Office had begun to remove 6,000 linear feet of copyright deposits from Deck 50 to the Landover Annex, the first step in a complete shift and integration of three decks of music (Class M) in preparation for an orderly move to the James Madison Building. February saw the completion of the gathering in the Library of Congress Building of all commercial 78 rpm records (130,000), with the necessary removal to Landover of some LP collections.

The Juilliard String Quartet opened the concert season with five pairs of concerts. Other highlights of the season included a birthday celebration for Sir William Walton during which his *Façade* was performed (Hermione Gingold and Russell Oberlin reading); the premiere by the Beaux Arts Trio of David Baker's *Roots;* and a modern production of an 18th century American ballad opera, Andrew Barton's *Disappointment.* In addition to the regularly scheduled concerts, eight afternoon and evening concerts (January 18-22) by such distinguished performers as the Empire Brass Quintet were given in the Coolidge Auditorium as part of the Inaugural Week celebrations.

GEOGRAPHY AND MAP DIVISION

MARC Map, the Division's computer-assisted map cataloging project, had accumulated 47,000 formatted records as of May 31. A Four-Phase extended character set terminal, for batch-mode inputting, was installed in the division in April. Inputting through the MT/ST was accordingly discontinued and a new worksheet and new tagging procedures were developed for direct access through the terminals. The typewritten filing and retrieval slip has been replaced by a computer-generated slip.

The Collections Maintenance Unit completed in May a major reorganization of the collection of 37,000 atlases. New heavy-duty shelves were installed to accommodate large and heavy Sanborn volumes and portfolio boxes, most of which now occupy individual shelves. This summer, the Geography and Map Division will sponsor its 27th successive Special Map Project. Representatives of libraries and geography departments in academic institutions will assist the Division's permanent staff on various projects concerned with map and atlas acquisitions, processing, and reference service. Participants will select for their institutions maps and atlases from the Division's large stock of duplicates.

The Geography and Map Division, in collaboration with the National Archives and Records Service, Smithsonian's National Museum of History and Technology, and the Folger Shakespeare Library, will sponsor the Seventh International Conference on the History of Cartography. Between 150 and 200 individuals, from countries in Africa, Asia, Europe, North America and South America, are expected to participate. On the opening day of the Conference, August 7, the Library of Congress will open in the Library of Congress Building, an extensive exhibit on 19th century private cartography in the United States.

PRINTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS DIVISION

Since the first of the year the division has acquired a second gift of 1,000 propaganda posters of the 1970's from poster collector and author Gary Yanker, 71 post-World War I and World War II Japanese election posters as a gift of Mrs. Howard D.

Porter, about 1,000 NASA photographs, 34 original political cartoons by Kazimers Majewski as printed in U.S. Polish-language newspapers, and 18 lino-cut posters from the San Francisco Poster Brigade. Transferred from the Manuscript Division were photographs from the collections of papers of Francis Bowler Keene, Curtis LeMay, Albert James Myer, and Zorach. To date, 22,670 Van Dyck architectural measured drawings have been converted to vellum.

Microfilm of over 31,000 Historic American Buildings Survey drawings on 66 reels are for sale by the Photoduplication Service. Other microfilm available for purchase from the Photoduplication Service are movie posters of 1910-1940, posters of World War I and World War II, and about 5,000 posters designed in the United States.

Over 1,800 prints were entered for consideration for the 25th National Exhibition of Prints, a biannual program. The selected prints are on display at the National Collection of Fine Arts through September 18, after which time the exhibit will be circulated.

Motion Picture Program

Erik Barnouw, expert in the history of broadcasting and film, began working in the Motion Picture Section for a one-year period to: (1) survey the section's television holdings; (2) plan an acquisitions campaign by consulting with archivists, producers, and other sources in the U.S. and abroad; and (3) set up a television archives program for future development of the Library's television collections.

RARE BOOK AND SPECIAL COLLECTIONS DIVISION

Archibald MacLeish's first "book", *Class Poem* (New Haven, 1915) is one of the rarest items in contemporary literature. Even the author lacks a copy of this fragile four-page leaflet containing a poem delivered at the 1915 Yale University commencement exercises. The Library's MacLeish collection has now made a significant stride forward, thanks to the purchase of one of the few surviving copies of *Class Poem* at a New York auction.

On May 20, Philip Hofer, collector, librarian, and author of many books and articles, delivered the second Engelhard lecture on the book, "Early Illustrated Books" in the Coolidge Auditorium. The third and fourth lectures in this series, which is intended for the interested layman, not the specialist, will be given by Elizabeth L. Eisenstein and Edwin Wolf II on September 23 and November 9, respectively.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS COMMISSION

The Presidential Recordings and Materials Preservation Act (Public Law 93-526) signed by President Ford on December 19, 1974, not only abrogated the so-called Nixon-Sampson agreement giving the former President unrestricted control over access to or destruction of his papers, including the tapes, but it also established the National Study Commission on Records and Documents of Federal Officials (sometimes known as the Public Documents Commission) to make recommendations to the Congress and to the President on what the status of the papers of Federal officials should be.

It was nearly a year before all members of the Commission were appointed. They were Herbert Brownell, former U.S. Attorney General under President Eisenhower, chairman; Lucius D. Battle, senior vice-president, Communications Satellite Corporation; The Librarian of Congress, Daniel J. Boorstin, represented by Elizabeth Hamer Kegan, Assistant Librarian of Congress for American and Library Studies; Philip W. Buchen, former counsel to President Ford; Ann Morgan Campbell, executive director, Society of American Archivists; David O. Cooke, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Administration; Allen E. Ertel, U.S. Representative from Pennsylvania, replacing Representative Edward Mezvinsky, who resigned on January 3, 1977; Frank B. Freidel, Jr., Professor of History, Harvard University, representing the Organization of American Historians; Robert J. Lagomarsino, U.S. Representative from California; William E. Leuchtenburg, Professor of History, Columbia University, representing the American Historical Association; J. Edward Lumbard, Jr., senior circuit judge, U.S. Court of Appeals, second circuit; Ernest R. May, professor of history, Harvard University; Gaylord Nelson, U.S. Senator from Wisconsin; James B. Rhoads, Archivist of the United States; John M. Thomas, Assistant Secretary of State for Administration; Michael M. Uhlmann, former Assistant Attorney General for Legislative Affairs; and Lowell P. Weicker, Jr., U.S. Senator from Connecticut.

After months of panel discussions, hearings, and consideration of various background papers, the initial proposals of the legal staff were not acceptable to a majority of the Commission. Consequently, the Chairman named a subcommittee, of which Mrs.

Kegan was a member, to draft a report. It was reviewed and revised by the Commission and in April 1977 the final majority report was submitted to the President and to the Congress. It contains the historical background of the problems faced, a discussion of tradition, practices, and the law, and a summary of the rationale for the positions taken. There are 37 numbered recommendations, only the highlights of which can be given here.

The majority report recommends that all documentary materials received, created, and filed by public officials–Presidents, Executive Branch officers, Judges, and Members of Congress–in carrying out their official responsibilities be considered the property of the United States. (Only strictly personal papers are exempted from this recommendation.) It was felt that both "Federal records," now covered by 44 USC 3301, and all "public papers" should be preserved to facilitate the continuing administration of the Government; to enable the people to judge the conduct of the Government on the basis of information made available as soon as possible, while safeguarding individual rights and privacy; and to help insure the creation and preservation of a rich, full record for the Nation's history.

The report recommends that the materials of Presidents and Vice Presidents be treated similarly, that they not leave Federal custody, but that they be turned over to the Archivist of the United States. It also suggests that the "institutional" records of the White House (but not papers whose sole function is to advise and assist the President), of the Congress, and of the Federal courts be considered "Federal records" and should go to the National Archives. Members of Congress and Judges, whose official papers would be "public property," should be given the right to designate depositories for their records, both public and private, and should be allowed to impose restrictions not to exceed 15 years, after which there would be general access except in cases clearly involving unwarranted invasion of privacy.

The Library of Congress testified in favor of a broader definition of private papers in the interest of a full record and argued its case before the Commission, but its view was not adopted. The Librarian's representative, although helping draft the majority report and signing it, added a "Comment" to the report advocating a more liberal definition of what should constitute private papers.

An "Alternate Report" was filed by the two dissenting members, Chairman Brownell and Senator Weicker. They held that all papers of public officials should be public records or public property and that they should be made subject to the Freedom of Information Act; the latter, the majority felt, would have a "chilling effect" upon the creation and preservation of a full record.

There were other recommendations, such as creating agency history offices, supporting the Federal Depository Library System and its improvement, shortening the period for the automatic declassification of materials relating to national security, and advocating the independence of the National Archives and Records Service from the General Services Administration. Neither the majority nor the minority report is available yet. All the background papers and the transcripts of the panel discussions and the hearings have been reproduced on microfiche; inquiries about obtaining copies of them should be addressed to the Publication Division of the Office of Educational Programs, NARS, Washington, D.C. 20408.

HOLMES DEVISE

The Permanent Committee for the Oliver Wendell Holmes Devise met on May 6 and adopted measures which it hopes will hasten the completion of its major project, the *History of the Supreme Court of the United States* (only three volumes of which have been published), with Paul A. Freund, Professor of Law at the Harvard Law School as Editor-in-Chief. Except for J. A. C. Grant, Professor Emeritus of Political Science, University of California at Los Angeles, all other members have been appointed by the President since the last meeting: The Librarian of Congress, Chairman, *ex officio,* Stanley N. Katz, Professor of Legal History, University of Chicago Law School, Philip B. Kurland, Professor of Law, University of Chicago Law School, and Charles Alan Wright, Professor of Law, University of Texas Law School.

LC TRUST FUND BOARD

The Library of Congress Trust Fund Board held an important meeting on May 10. The redefinition of five trust funds was authorized (by *cy pres* action if necessary), the By-laws were amended to facilitate the work of the Board, and a revision of the Trust Fund Board Act will also be sought to further this. Present were: Presidential appointee, Walter S. Gubelmann; Representative Lucien N. Nedzi, Chairman,

Joint Committee on the Library, member *ex officio;* Paul H. Taylor, Deputy Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, representing the Secretary of the Treasury; The Librarian of Congress, and members of the Library staff. The Librarian, who is now Chairman of the Board, stressed the importance of private gifts and bequests to LC for enriching its collections and programs.

AMERICAN FOLKLIFE CENTER

The Board of Trustees of the American Folklife Center held its spring meeting, May 23-24, the second meeting of the year. The Board discussed the Center's projected plans and the reauthorization legislation now in Congress (see above). The next meeting of the Board is scheduled to coincide with the "Folk Culture in Texas: Preservation and Presentation" meeting in San Antonio, Tex., September 30-October 1. The Board elected a new chairman and vice chairman for a two-year term beginning October 1. They are David Voight, chairman, and Raye Virginia Allen, vice chairman.

After a successful conference on "Ethnic Recordings in America: A Neglected Heritage," the Center staff is preparing a scholarly publication on the conference, highlighting the individual presentations and panel discussions. It is also preparing a directory of Federal activities in folklife and folk culture. AFC is now directing an Ethnic Arts Research Project in Chicago, Ill., a project initiated and supported by the Illinois Arts Council. This extensive survey promises a wealth of documentation—oral and visual—of the ethnic heritage found in many urban areas.

The Center is also developing a rural ethnic arts survey in southwestern Georgia. This project is less broad in scope than the Chicago project but important in setting a standard for other surveys in rural America.

The Center has inaugurated its first summer series of folk concerts on the Neptune Plaza at the Library of Congress. A bluegrass group and a blues singer have already performed to large crowds. Four more concerts are scheduled for the summer.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL PROGRAM

The editing of volume four of the Library's documentary publication, *Letters of Delegates to Congress, 1774-1789,* covering the period May 15 to August 15, 1776, has been completed. The first three volumes of the *Letters* have been in press for some time; the Government Printing Office promises delivery on volumes I and II soon.

The compilation and editing of the guide to maps and charts in LC for the period of the Revolution is virtually complete and it will be sent to press within the next few months.

The journal of Gideon Olmsted, an account of privateering in the West Indies during the Revolution, has been edited and has gone to press. A series of letters, written by John Adams in 1780 and published anonymously in a British newspaper in 1782, will also be published soon; the Adams letters will illustrate the richness of foreign newspapers as a source for understanding the American Revolution.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

The January 1977 issue of the *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* reflects a broad cross section of the Library's collections: Wayne Shirley's "Another American in Paris" covers the recently acquired correspondence between George Antheil, the "enfant terrible of modern music," and his patron, Mary Curtis Bok, founder of the Curtis Institute. Madeleine Stern provides background on the 1876 "Alderney" edition of the Bible and on the "eccentric but delightful" Julia Evelina Smith, the first woman to translate the entire Bible into English. In an article entitled "Arnold Schönberg and the Blaue Reiter," Edgar Breitenbach reestablishes the pedigree of a painting by Schönberg that has been on display for many years in the Library's Whittall Pavilion. Veronica Gillespie outlines the resources in the Library's Theodore Roosevelt Collection of motion pictures in "T. R. on Film," and Walter Ristow describes the earliest atlas of a separate state in "Robert Mills's Atlas of South Carolina."

Among new publications relating to Machine-Readable Cataloging were *Authorities: A MARC Format, Serials: A MARC Format,* and *Composite MARC Format: A Tabular Listing of Content Designators Used in the MARC Formats.*

The *Annual Report of The Librarian of Congress* for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, and the transitional quarter, July 1-September 30, 1976, will be published in June.

A revised version of the pamphlet *Processing Department of the Library of Congress: Organization*

and Functions appeared early in 1977.

Subclass KE, Law of Canada of the Library of Congress Classification, prepared in cooperation with the National Library of Canada, was published.

An annotated bibliography entitled *Samuel Langhorne Clemens: A Centennial for Tom Sawyer,* was published in part as a catalog of an exhibition in the Library's Rare Book and Special Collection Division.

Another exhibit catalog, *They Made Them Laugh and Wince and Worry and . . .* was published to accompany an exhibit of cartoon drawings for six American magazines.

Facsimile editions were published of the holographs of Mozart's Gran Partita and Mendelssohn's Octet for Strings in the Library's Whittall Foundation Collection.

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